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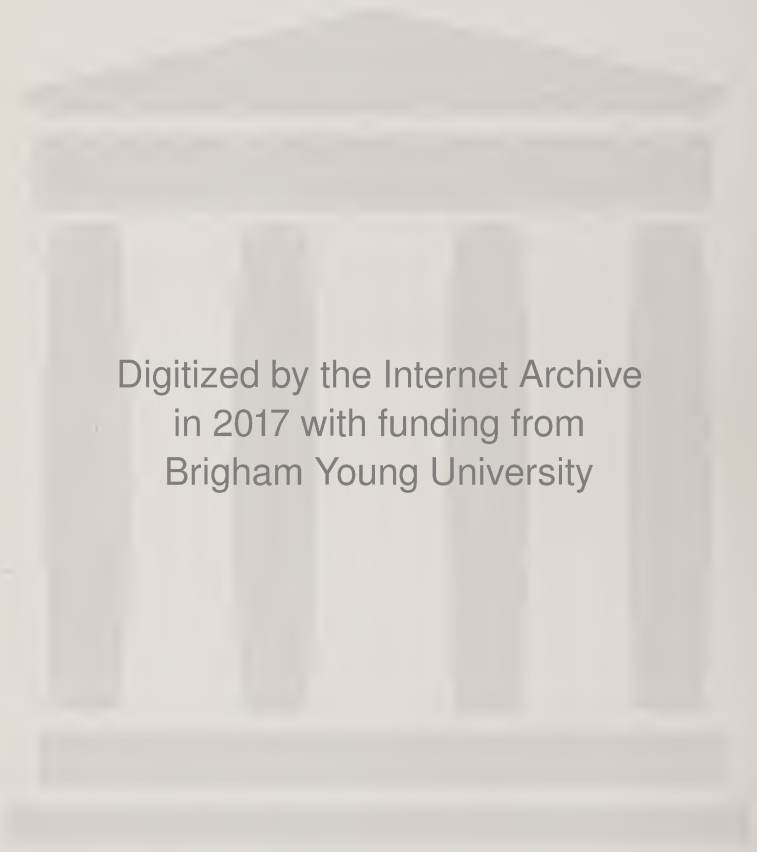


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THE NEW-YORK HISTORICAL  
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THE JOHN WATTS DEPEYSTER  
PUBLICATION FUND

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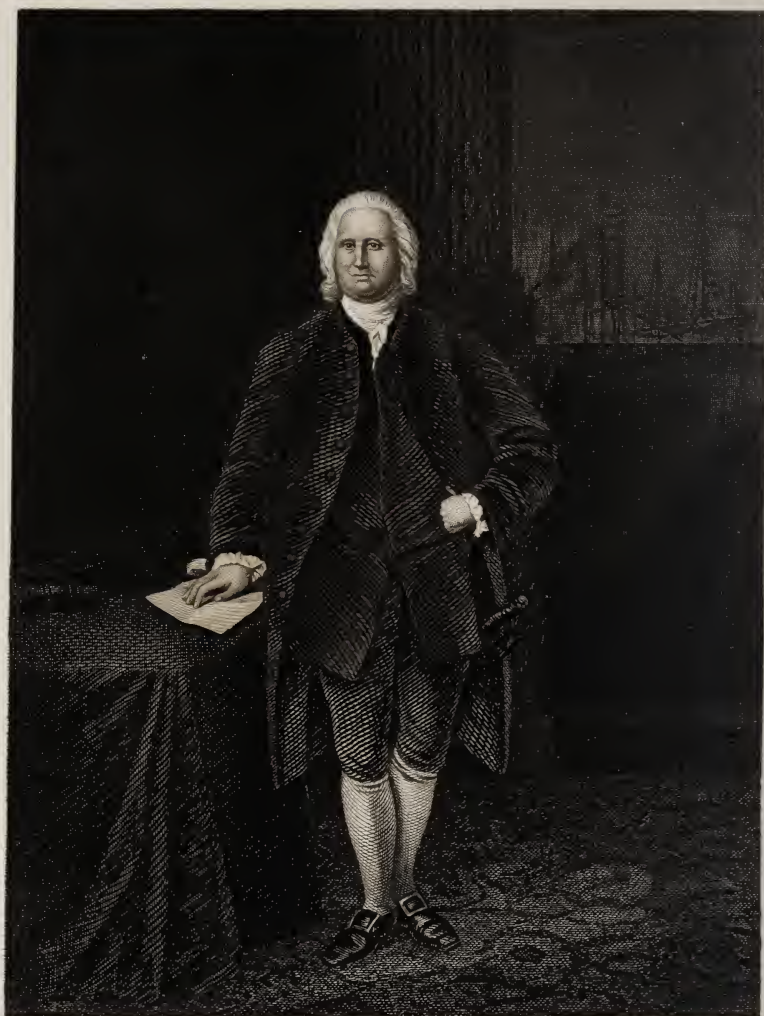
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*W. Verelst. Pinxt.*

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LEUT. GOV. CADWALLADER COLDEN.

*Portrait of the Governor of the Province of New York.*

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1917

COLLECTIONS

OF

THE NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY

FOR THE YEAR

1917

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THE JOHN WATTS DEPEYSTER  
PUBLICATION FUND SERIES

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NEW YORK:  
PRINTED FOR THE SOCIETY  
MDCCCCXVIII





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## PREFACE

ONE cannot read the correspondence of Cadwal'ader Colden and peruse his philosophical and scientific papers without realizing what a genius he was and wondering why he did not achieve greatness in the country he had served so faithfully during a long life. He is most familiarly known as the Tory Lieutenant Governor of New York at the outbreak of the Revolutionary War while his wonderful range of knowledge has been quite lost sight of.

In his scientific work he received an early encouragement from Gov. Robert Hunter who induced him to come to New York from Pennsylvania and after the latter's retirement as Governor he continued to encourage Colden; for we find in a letter dated London, February 5, 1721/22 he says: "I am pleased with your former thoughts on ye Elasticity of ye air. I wish you would confirm them by Experiments" and in October 1725 we find "An Account of some plants the seeds of which were sent to Brigadier Hunter at his desire for the Earl of Islay." Colden's interest in Botany led him to introduce the "Linnean system" in America and later the description of over 300 American plants which he compiled was printed by Linnæus as "*Plantæ Coldinghanensis*" in "*Actæ Upsaliensia*" and declared by Dr. Asa Gray to have been "a truly wonderful performance."

In a folio volume of Colden's manuscript owned by Mr. Henry F. De Puy of New York, this interesting letter appears:

COLDENHAM, Feb<sup>y</sup> 29<sup>th</sup> 1739/40

TO MY DEAR CHILDREN

As I have indeavour'd to save so much wealth for you, as may enable you to begin the world, & to live in it by Industry, tho' not in Idleness, without the common fears of want; I am likewise desirous, that you may receive the Benefite of any knowledge I have acquired, either by study or Experience in fifty years of Life, the greatest part of which has been spent

in Speculation or in various kinds of Business. I am now in the 53<sup>d</sup> year of my age, & cannot therefore hope that my judgement will grow riper; I intend therefore to begin now to collect into this book, whatever shall occasionally occur to my thoughts, as usefull to you, avoiding whatever you may find in any book that I know of; unless it be, where I think the advice of a Father may be usefull, in making a stronger Impression on your minds, of such things as are of great consequence to make your lives happy, or otherwise. I am persuaded, that my affection for my children is so evident, that you can not doubt of the sincerity of my Declaration, when I say, I have no other motive, but your Good, in what I now undertake.

CADWALLADER COLDEN.

In this volume Cadwallader Colden sets forth his many-sided interests and from it we learn not only the explanation of his political animosities, but also some of the scientific papers written by him, viz.:

"The Errors of the Circumferentor, or Common Surveying Compass, generally used in America"

"A New Quadrant or an Improvement of those already in use for Cælestial Observation"

"An Introduction to the Doctrine of Fluxions or the Arithmetic of Infinites"

"Some reflexions on Dr Berkeley's Treatise on Tar Water adapted to Diseases frequent in America"

"A Sumary Account of the Principal Functions in the Animal Economy"

"Sickness in New York"

"Of Cancers"

"The First Principles of Morality or the Actions of Intelligent Beings"

"The Cause of the Apparent Motion of the fixed Stars, observed by M<sup>r</sup> Bradley"

"The Cohesion of the parts of Bodies"

Letter on the "Small Pox"

"Light & Colours"

These together with additional papers in the Collections of The New York Historical Society, viz.: "The Air," "Electric-

ity," "An Inquiry into the Principles of Vital Motion," and "An Introduction to the Study of Philosophy wrote in America for the use of a young Gentlemen" record his scientific work in America as well as his printed books "An Explication of the First Causes of Action In Matter" . . . and "The Principles of Action in Matter." . . .

Benjamin Franklin acknowledges Colden's superior mind in several of his letters to Colden as in a letter of Franklin dated Phila. August 15, 1745, discussing anatomy, he says:

"I am not without Apprehensions, that this Hypothesis is either not new, or, if it is new, not good for any Thing. It may however, in this Letter (with the enclos'd Paper on a kindred Subject) serve to show the great Confidence I place in your Candour, since to you I so freely hazard myself (*ultra crepidam*) in Medling with Matters directly pertaining to your Profession, & entirely out of the way of my own. If you give yourself the Trouble of Reading them 'tis all I can modestly expect. Your Silence about them afterwards will be Sufficient to convince me, that I am in the wrong; and that I ought to study the Sciences I dabble in, before I presume to set Pen to Paper. I will endeavour however to make you some Amends, by procuring you from better Judges some better Remarks on the Rest of your Piece; and shall observe your Caution not to let them know from whom I had it.

"The Piece on Fluxions I purpose shortly to read again, and that on the several Species of Matter, when you shall have what little I shall be able to say about them."

In his "Introduction to the Doctrine of Fluxions"\* Colden says:

"As I found it difficult for me to form clear & distinct Conceptions of the Principles, on which the Doctrine of *Fluxions* or the *Arithmetick of Infinites* is founded, I reduced, some years since, my thoughts on that subject to writing: that I might thereby more attentively consider them, & their congruity with what has been deliver'd by the author of that Method.

"These difficulties I then attributed to the weakness of my own Imagination & Judgement; but having lately found that

\* Published as an appendix to "The Principles of Action in Matter" London, 1751.



Bishop *Berkley*, in his Treatise call'd *The Analyst*, has declared to the world his opinion in the following words: 'That *Sr Isaac Newton's* Demonstration of the Doctrine of Fluxions is defective, & that he (*Sr Isaac*) was not quite pleas'd with it himself.—The Various inconsistent accounts, which this great Author gives of his *Momentums* & his *Fluxions*, may convince every intelligent reader, that he had no clear & steady notions of them, without which there can be no Demonstration.' The Bishop declares 'this to be his opinion, after he had taken as much pains as (he sincerely believes) any man living to understand that great author, & to make sense of his Principles.' The Bishop likewise adds what follows 'That having freely conversed with Mathematicians of all ranks, & some of the ablest Professors, as well as made it my business to be inform'd of the opinion of others, being very desirous to hear what could be said, towards clearing my difficulties, or answering my objections; I do solemnly affirm (and several of themselves know it to be true) that I found no harmony, or agreement among them; but the reverse thereof, the greatest Dissonance, & even contrariety of Opinions employ'd to explain what after all seem'd inexplicable.'

"These things, I say, make me think, that the Difficulties I found, were really in the subject, or in the Method which the Authors had taken to convey their conceptions: since so great and acute a Philosopher, as the Bishop is allow'd to be, after so many years' study, still allows that he can form no conception of the Principles on which the method of Fluxions is founded. I resolv'd therefor to reexamine my former thoughts, with my Pen in my hand, to assure myself that I had not slightly, or with too fond an opinion of my own conceptions rested satisfied in what I formerly had don. And now I remain so far convinced that *Sr Isaac Newton* had clear & distinct Conceptions of his own Principles (of which indeed I could not doubt while I had no conceptions myself) that I can't forbear wishing to have an opportunity of submitting to the Bishop the manner, in which I have consider'd this Subject: for often one receives a conception by one method of conveyance, which they could not by another."

How many men were there in America in 1743 that were

able to read Newton's new method of mathematical calculation? It is not at all unlikely that Colden may have been the only one.

When Colden sent out copies of his treatise "An Explication of the First Causes of Action in Matter, And, of the Cause of Gravitation" (which was the first scientific work printed in America) it was difficult for him to get any comments upon his work, for as Franklin says in his letter dated Philadelphia July 10, 1746:

"I thank you for your little Treatise. I have interleav'd it, and am Reading it and Making Remarks as Time permits. I deliver'd one, as you directed, to M<sup>r</sup> Evans; another to M<sup>r</sup> Bertram. The former declares he cannot understand it; the latter told me the other Day, that he could not read it with the necessary Attention, till after Harvest, but he apprehended he should find it out of his Reach. I have not seen M<sup>r</sup> Logan since I sent him one. Two other Gentlemen to whom I gave each one, have not yet given me their Opinions; and in Truth I think you are somewhat too hasty in your Expectations from your Readers in this Affair. There are so many Things quite new in your Piece, and so different from our former Conceptions and Apprehensions, that I believe the closest and strongest Thinker we have amongst us, will require much longer Time than you seem willing to allow before he is so much a Master of your Scheme, as to be able to speak pertinently of it. Indeed those whose judgment is of value, are apt to be cautious of hazarding it: But for my Part, I shall without Reserve give you my Thoughts as they rose, knowing by Experience that you make large candid Allowances to your Friends. In a Post or two more I shall send them, with M<sup>r</sup> Logan's Sentiments, if he will give them me, as I intend to see him in a few Days."

In a subsequent letter dated Philad<sup>a</sup> Oct. 16, 1746, Franklin says:

"I am sorry I have so little to tell you relating to your Treatise, that may afford you any Satisfaction. Seven or eight of our Gentlemen, have within my Knowledge, read more or less of it, viz. M<sup>r</sup> Hopkinson our Judge of the Admiralty; M<sup>r</sup> Taylor, Collector of the Kings Customs; M<sup>r</sup> Francis our At-

torney General, (who is a pretty close attentive Thinker) M<sup>r</sup> Coleman, & M<sup>r</sup> Graydon, & M<sup>r</sup> Tober, Merchants and ingenious Men; with some others. And all I can learn of their Sentiments concerning it is, that they say they cannot understand it, it is above their Comprehension. M<sup>r</sup> Logan, from whom I expected most, when I desired his Opinion, said just the same; only added, that the Doctrine of Gravity's being the Effect of Elasticity was originally Bernouilli's, but he believ'd you had not seen Bernouilli. M<sup>r</sup> Norris, his Son in law, lately one of our Commissioners at the Treaty of Albany, was present. He had been reading of it too, and said he was not able to make anything of it. Thus, tho' you should get no Praise among us, you are like to escape Censure, since our People do not seem to suppose that you write unintelligibly, but charge all to the Abtreuseness of the Subject, and their own Want of Capacity.

"For my own Part I have read no more than I send you enclos'd. What little Leisure I have is so broken & interrupted, and it requiring methinks a steady continued Consideration for some Time to become a Master of your Doctrine in all its Parts, I am almost ready to join with the rest, and give it up as beyond my reach."

Colden's treatise on the "Functions in the Animal Œconomy" he also sent to Franklin who on November 28, 1745 wrote Colden as follows:

"I must not pretend to dispute with you any part of the Animal Œconomy: You are quite too strong for me. I shall just mention two or three little things that I am not quite clear in . . . As to your pieces on Fluxions and the different Species of Matter, it is not owing to reservedness, that I have not yet sent you my thoughts; but because I cannot please myself with them, having had not leisure yet to digest them."

Colden and Franklin corresponded with each other freely exchanging ideas in all their mutual studies. That Franklin could not always follow Colden's reasoning especially in mathematics may be explained by the fact that Colden had the advantage of a University training while Franklin did not. But it is strange to note that the man whom Franklin ad-



mitted to have had a superior understanding in scientific matters and from whose correspondence he surely must have profited, is not even mentioned in his Autobiography.

Franklin began writing his Autobiography in 1771 at which time Colden was in much disfavor. Whether or not this fact influenced Franklin in omitting to mention him in his "Autobiography" may be difficult to say but it is reasonable to suppose that had Cadwallader Colden been a patriot to the Cause of the American Revolution instead of a staunch Loyalist and upholder of the Crown his name to-day would have shared equal honors with the men of his time such as Benjamin Franklin. His long association with the Crown's representatives in this Government and oftentimes their confidential adviser in upholding the King's prerogatives made it impossible for him to think in any other terms than that of the authority of the Crown. For this reason and the fact that although he wrote much but printed little, together with his modest and retiring disposition, may be attributed the comparative obscurity in which he has been held all these years. As a matter of fact he was the most learned man in the Colonies during his long public service and his writings and correspondence afford much light on his knowledge of many subjects and his indefatigable labor.

He was born February 7, 1688, in Ireland (while his mother was on a temporary visit there)\* and died at Flushing, L. I., September 20, 1776. His father was the Rev. Alexander Colden of Dunse, Scotland. In 1705 Cadwallader Colden graduated from the University of Edinburgh and although his father wanted him to take up the ministry, his natural bent led to his studying botany, anatomy, chemistry and mathematics. The fact that his mother had a sister Mrs. Elizabeth Hill, a widow without children, living in Philadelphia with some estate, induced him to come to America and try his fortune there, where he arrived in the year 1710 and carried on a general merchandise business for several years. In 1715 he returned to Great Britain where he met Dr. Edmund Halley and other men of learning in mathematics. The same year on November 11th he was married in Kelso, Scotland, to Alice Chrystie, daughter of David Chrystie and returned to Philadelphia in 1716 where he practised

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\* Alden's Epitaphs, Vol. V, page 269.

medicine. Two years later in 1718 he visited New York and formed a friendship with Governor Robert Hunter who induced him to remove to New York with his family and appointed him Surveyor General of the Province of New York in 1720 and the same year he was made Master in Chancery. In 1721, Governor Burnet appointed him a member of the Governor's Council in which office he remained until his death, having served fifty-five years, a longer period than any other Councillor. In 1728 Colden removed to his country seat in Ulster County, New York, to which he gave the name of Coldenham." Here he was able to divert his mind from the political disputes which continually raged in New York and devote himself more freely to the advancement of his knowledge in all things, natural, scientific and philosophical and to carry on a correspondence with the leading European scholars of his time and such men of learning as were in the Colonies. He retained, however, an active part in the affairs of the Government and in 1761 was appointed Lieutenant Governor of the Province and served in that capacity until his death. He was an important factor in settling Boundary disputes and was appointed a Commissioner on several occasions, being always successful in making his arguments felt. His interest in the native Indians was very great and he had distinct ideas as to the management of Indian affairs which led him as early as 1727 to publish his "History of Five Indian Nations." The last ten years of his life brought him into much disfavor with the inhabitants. As acting Governor and official custodian of the "stamped paper" during the Stamp Act Rebellion, 1765-1766, his life was threatened and he was forced to yield the stamps into the custody of the Common Council of New York. In 1762, Colden purchased an estate of 120 acres known as "Spring Hill" near Flushing, L. I., and here he ended his long career of usefulness in the eighty-ninth year of his age. Mrs. Colden died in the Government House, Fort George, New York City, in March, 1762.

The Letters and Papers of Cadwallader Colden in the possession of The New York Historical Society cover the period 1711 to 1775. In the Collections of the Society for 1868, pages 181-235, the Colden letters on Smith's History of the Province of New York, written in 1759-1760 are published. His official

letter books while he was Lieutenant Governor of New York covering the period 1760-1775 were published in the Collections of this Society for 1876 and 1877.

The two volumes now issued forming the Collections for 1917 and 1918 include the letters and papers from 1711 to 1742, inclusive. Subsequent publications in this series will bring these papers down to the year 1775. It is not the intention to include in these papers the purely scientific and philosophical treatises written by Colden, and it is probable that a calendar of them will be issued with the last volume of his letters.

From time to time extracts from this collection of papers (other than that published by the Society and noted above) have been published such as "Selections from the Scientific Correspondence of Cadwallader Colden with Gronovius, Linnaeus, Collinson and other Naturalists" in *Silliman's American Journal of Science and Arts*, Vol. 44, Jan., 1843, pages 85-133; "Letters from Dr. William Douglas to Cadwallader Colden of New York" in *Massachusetts Historical Society Collections*, Fourth Series, Volume 2, 1854, pages 164-189; his observations on the "Climate and Diseases of New York" and "on the Fever which prevailed in the City of New York in 1741 and 2," in *The American Medical and Philosophical Register*, January 1811, Vol. I, pages 297-330; "Observations on the Yellow Fever of Virginia" in a letter to Dr. John Mitchell dated June 8, 1745, in *The American Medical and Philosophical Register*, Vol. IV, 1814, pp. 378-383; his "New Method of Printing" in *The American Medical and Philosophical Register*, Vol. I, pages 439-446 and in the "Works of Benjamin Franklin" edited by Jared Sparks, Vol. VI, 1840, and his observations "concerning the throat distemper" in a letter to Dr. Fothergill in *The American Museum*, Vol. III, 1788, pages 53-59. Many of his papers on political and Indian affairs appear in the "Documents relating to the Colonial History of the State of New York." The "new method of printing," now the art of stereotyping, has been claimed as an invention of Colden's which he communicated to Benjamin Franklin in 1743. *The Family Magazine*, published at Philadelphia, 1843, Vol. V, pages 384-386, publishes an article on the "invention of Stereotyping" based on this claim and traces the origin of

stereotyping to J. Van der Mey who about the year 1698 in Leyden prepared and cast plates for the printing of a Bible. It is credited, however, that the idea was original with Colden at the time he wrote to Franklin.

Many biographical sketches of Cadwallader Colden have been printed in works of that nature. Comprehensive sketches are contained in "The Monthly Recorder," June, 1813; "Analectic Magazine," October, 1814; "Genealogical Notes of the Colden Family in America." By Edwin R. Purple, 1873; and in the Introduction to Shea's Reprint of the "History of the Five Indian Nations," 1866. One of the most appreciative of modern writers is Dr. I. Woodbridge Riley who devotes a chapter to Colden in his work on "American Philosophy" while an extensive analytical study of his life and times is contained in "Cadwallader Colden, A Representative Eighteenth Century Official," by Alice M. Keys, 1906.

THE LETTERS AND PAPERS  
OF  
CADWALLADER COLDEN

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VOLUME I  
1711—1729





COPY BOOK OF LETTERS  
WRITTEN BY CADWALLADER COLDEN.  
1711-1726.





CHARLES TOUN IN CAROLINA NOV<sup>r</sup> 1711.

To M<sup>r</sup> Samuel Perez Mercht in Philadelphia Nov<sup>r</sup> 1711.

I told you in mine by Capt. Reid, y<sup>t</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Le Berquier had Shipt in the Brig<sup>n</sup> wherein I had my Passage 27 Pistoles on your acct, & at the same time I sent M<sup>r</sup> Le Berquier's letter with the Bill of Lading. The Master of the Brig; is resolv'd not to hazard to the North ward because y<sup>e</sup> winter is so much advanced & severall Vessels have been beat from the North into this port: He has deliver'd into my Custody 26 Pistoles & 8 S & 10½ pen-  
nie Curt money of Carolina having retaind 18 S 1½ pen: for Freight. You may please to know that a Pistole here generally passes for 27 Shill: Your Gold shall be allways ready for you[r] Order & I shall be glad to have it in my Power to serve you. I am obliged &c.

Sent by Capt<sup>n</sup> Holmes

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To M<sup>r</sup> Alex<sup>r</sup> Arbuthnotte Mercht in Philadelphia Nov<sup>r</sup>

I writ to you by Capt Reid but I was then so much hurried that now I do not well remember what I did write. My Friend in Jamaica &c.

M<sup>r</sup> Le Berquier had 7 Turies of Bread left w<sup>t</sup> him: The neat proceeds of which I desird him to send in Gold for me in Phil<sup>a</sup> I expect that you will receive it by the first Oppertunity from Jamaica. I think I told you this in my former & desir'd you so to order it y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> effects of that Money (if it reach you time enough) might at least reach this place sometime in March I did then leave the way you wer to send by wholly to your self whether by y<sup>e</sup> W Indies or directly, because you can be a better judge what Market Bread & Flower is like to have in the several places you send it to y<sup>n</sup> I. Rum is the Only best Com-  
modity that can be sent here at present & is sold for 8

S 6 & better. But if you have not already order'd it by way of y<sup>e</sup> W Indies it will be too late I doubt before it can reach me therefor please to send it directly for this place by first Opportunities. All your Country commodities in a little time will be wanted here as Ale Cyder but especially Bread & Flower a litle milk bisket will do extraordinary well. You know what the returns are from this place, they qtinue at their Ordinary price. Only they expect Rice will be cheaper viz 16 or 17 S & I am told you know how to make it a good Commodity. Wine will be dear in Jamaica but is plentiful in y<sup>s</sup> place. They have laid a Duty of 6£ a head upon all Negroes that have been above 5 Months in any of the Plantations by an act y<sup>a</sup> last assembly

I keep in minde &c.

If you should encline &c.

Sent by Capt Holmes.

To M<sup>r</sup> Samuel Lowman Collector of her Majesties Customs in N Castle

Nov<sup>r</sup> 1711

As soon as I ariv'd in Jamaica I sent your letter to the N. Side to M<sup>r</sup> Dyer I had no answear till I accidentally met w<sup>t</sup> him in Kingstoun He gave me the same answear you had before viz y<sup>t</sup> he had not receiv'd a Ryall of the Money. It was what some gave me reason to expect. If you encline to employ any in that I believe you may be well serv'd by M<sup>r</sup> Benj<sup>n</sup> Le Berquier or M<sup>r</sup> Hugh Crawford Merchts in Kingstoun. Please to give &c

Sent by Capt Holmes

CHARLES TOUN Dec<sup>r</sup> 18<sup>th</sup> 1711

To M<sup>r</sup> Alex<sup>r</sup> Arbuthnot Mercht in Phil<sup>a</sup>

I have writ severall times to you since I parted w<sup>t</sup> you my last was ~~by~~ Capt Holmes via Road Island; this

goes the same way. I then desir'd you to send what ever you should receive from Jamaica on my acct in Flower & a litle midling Biscuit by the first Opportunity, but if you have noe Opportunity before you have reason to suspect some others have before sent this way from York or Phil<sup>a</sup> send it rather some Other way where you may expect a Market. Flower at this time is at 35 S but 2 sloops at once qluts the Market. Rice is expected to be cheap for they have a good Crop & few vessels are arriv'd from England it is now at 16 S. Their wheat here was all blasted which will Occasion a greater than ordinary consumption of Foreign Flower. I have some thoughts of goeing a Voyage upon the spanish Coast in a Sloop which is now dayly expected, if I do succeed in what I do at present Imagine about that Voyage it will occasion me to be w<sup>t</sup> you in the Spring. I shall be return'd before the first of February & in y<sup>e</sup> way we take we shall run litle risque eiy<sup>r</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> sea or Enemy Perhaps when I see you I may show you some reasons why it may not be fit to make this known. Pray inform me what will be the best returns from this to you & how my Relations stand affected Please to give &c.

#### Postscript

Ale Cyder & Madera Wine will be all in a litle time much wanted if not suddenly recruited.

Please to inform M<sup>r</sup> Perez that I writ to him ☞ Capt Holmes & inform'd him that I had receiv'd for him from Capt<sup>n</sup> Rumball 26 Pistoles 8 S 10½ which M<sup>r</sup> Le Berquier Shipt on his acct & y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> said Money shall be ready for his Order sent ☞ Capt: Fowles

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CHARLES TOUN IN CAROLINA Dec<sup>r</sup> 24<sup>th</sup> 1711.

To M<sup>r</sup> Benjamin Le Berquier Mercht in Kingstoun  
Jamaica.

This is the first Opportunity I've had of writing to you since I left Jamaica. We wer glad to get into this place after we had been near 5 weeks hurried to and again

in the Gulf of Mexico. Our passage was in six weeks. I cannot have place to send any by this sloop. Pork here is hard to be got for want of Salt; but y<sup>r</sup> is some salt come this last week & more expected. If you have not sent what I left w<sup>t</sup> you to Phil<sup>a</sup> Please to send it to this Place in Rum & Molasses. Please to let it be by y<sup>e</sup> first opportunity. But if no vessel offer before the first of February so as she may sail by that time send it to Phil<sup>a</sup> as I desir'd you at first: for I think to leave this place in the beginning of March. I shall take all Opportunities of discovering my Gratitude for the favours I receiv'd &c.

☞ Capt: Hales return'd the Sloop being stopt

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Jan<sup>y</sup> 10<sup>th</sup> 171 $\frac{1}{2}$

To D<sup>o</sup> Le Berquier

This is only to acquaint you y<sup>t</sup> we had y<sup>e</sup> misfortune to be forced into y<sup>s</sup> place after 6 weeks passage & to testifie y<sup>t</sup> I am not forgetfull of y<sup>e</sup> gratitude I owe you. I could have no place to send any thing by y<sup>t</sup> sloop. I know M<sup>r</sup> Goddin has writ to you & he can inform you better y<sup>n</sup> I of y<sup>e</sup> Markets. If you have not allready return'd y<sup>e</sup> N<sup>t</sup> proceeds of q<sup>t</sup> I left w<sup>t</sup> you please to do it by first Opportunity for Phil<sup>a</sup> & order it for me y<sup>r</sup> or in my absence for Alex<sup>r</sup> Arbuthnotte Mercht y<sup>r</sup>. I am at present a litle hurried & must abruptly break of.

☞ John House in y<sup>e</sup> same sloop.

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PHILADELPHIA May 1st 1712.

To M<sup>r</sup> John Rochead Mercht in New York ☞ Capt  
Halse

I have yours before me w<sup>t</sup> a design to answer every particular as exactly as I can in y<sup>e</sup> same Order y<sup>t</sup> you ask me your 1000 questions Flower is at present 12/ ☞ C & is likelier to rise y<sup>n</sup> fall. We have some few Bacon



Hams & are sold at  $4\frac{1}{2}$   $\text{p}$  lb. Gold passes at  $5/6$   $\text{p}$  pw. & if you have 20 or More Pistoles to pay at once they are put in y<sup>e</sup> Scales Together. We left Capt Miers at Ancker w<sup>in</sup> y<sup>e</sup> S Bar of Carolina. Capt Lynch & M<sup>r</sup> Allen seem'd still resolv'd to return to Jamaica, but y<sup>e</sup> first told me he design'd to stay at least a Month after us. M<sup>r</sup> Moors Sloop was in y<sup>e</sup> same qdition you left her: Col Rhett made some proposall of Buying her but nothing was concluded & qsequently you may believe y<sup>t</sup> I can inform you no further w<sup>t</sup> respect to your concern in her y<sup>a</sup> you knew your self befor you left Charles Toun Mess<sup>rs</sup> Gibbons & Allen made some endeavour to get w<sup>t</sup> Cap<sup>t</sup> Grant owed you but to no effect. M<sup>r</sup> Satur sold his Rice at 23 S but I kept yours 'till I should have an Opportunity to hear from you of y<sup>e</sup> Rate it bears in N York & finding it more advantageous for you to let it go at y<sup>t</sup> price here y<sup>a</sup> at y<sup>e</sup> Curt price you can expect at N. York. I made offer of it to y<sup>e</sup> same Gentleman y<sup>t</sup> bought M<sup>r</sup> Satur's who was to return me an answer y<sup>t</sup> night but has not & has made me Omit Writing to you  $\text{p}$  Post Knowing y<sup>t</sup> I had an Opportunity  $\text{p}$  Capt Halse. We can have Nothing for European Goods there are more Vessels now in y<sup>e</sup> River from Europe y<sup>a</sup> ever was known at One Time Besides w<sup>t</sup> comes Via Virginia & q<sup>t</sup> is expected  $\text{p}$  Packet Boat & an oy<sup>r</sup> Ship. I shall endeavour to Comply w<sup>t</sup> your desires in Shipping y<sup>e</sup> Bear for M<sup>rs</sup> Gibbons & Allen.

M<sup>r</sup> Modeshaw—

Cloak      Hautboy

Loaf sugar is sold at 18<sup>d</sup> & 20<sup>d</sup> & a litle would sell We have 2 sloops w<sup>t</sup> Molasses & Sugar from Antiquo & s<sup>t</sup> Kits. We have no Rum & qsequently no price. This evening Cap<sup>t</sup> Story in sight w<sup>t</sup> a litle Rum on Board. We have a great many vessels & large ones too gone & a goeing for Jamaica God know what will become of y<sup>m</sup> I am

P. S.

Pitch is not like to be sold in quantity for above 16 S by y<sup>e</sup> single Bl at 18 S

Indian dress'd Skins in no Demand but people take care  
not to let y<sup>m</sup> fall under 20 or 18

Madera Wine 20 £

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May 7<sup>th</sup>

To M<sup>r</sup> John Rothead Mercht in N-York

D<sup>r</sup> S<sup>r</sup>

Youl find by mine ꝑ Capt Halse y<sup>e</sup> reason why I did  
not answer yours by y<sup>e</sup> Post viz because I expected to  
have giv'n you an acct of y<sup>e</sup> Sale of your Rice but y<sup>e</sup>  
Gentleman would not qdescend to give money haveing  
agreed w<sup>t</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Satur for Flower. I have had some offers  
since but cannot tell what will be y<sup>e</sup> issue the custome  
house frightens y<sup>m</sup> & makes y<sup>m</sup> backward. Pray let me  
know if Flower will serve you as well as money if it will  
do I hope to give you a good acct of it as markets go  
now otherways we may have reason to fear the arivall of  
y<sup>e</sup> sloop from Carolina before I can dispose of it. I have  
no news to tell besides what youl know by y<sup>e</sup> publick let-  
ter. We expect a ship of 300 tun from Bristow. That  
place seems resolv'd to out do themselves & every one  
else the Shopekeepers will not so much as look upon  
goods. Trade was never so uncertain in y<sup>s</sup> place as now.  
Pray let us see I can assure you of some merry fellows  
y<sup>t</sup> will give you a good lift in your way to heaven I am  
P S The Markets are y<sup>e</sup> same as by my last We have a  
rumour of a Privateers attacking a 2 mast Vessel in our  
bay M<sup>rs</sup> Satur & Blanchard have sold y<sup>r</sup> Pitch for 17

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PHILADELPHIA May 15 1712

To M<sup>r</sup> John Rothead Mercht at New York ꝑ Post

You have long before y<sup>s</sup> (I am qfident) mine by Capt  
Halse wherein I answer'd your first as fully as I could.  
Your 2<sup>d</sup> is so full of ill nature I cannot ꝑswade my self  
to read it again & am resolv'd to forget I ever receiv'd

such a letter from you. You had an answer by y<sup>e</sup> bearer of yours.

There is one y<sup>t</sup> design'd to buy your Rice & qditionally did agree but still puts me off. Every body has Run so much in debt & are so much p<sup>l</sup>ext w<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> supabundance of Goods y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>r</sup> is no p<sup>l</sup>swadeing y<sup>m</sup> to p<sup>t</sup> w<sup>t</sup> y<sup>r</sup> Cash on any acct. I can hardly get sufficient for my necessities w<sup>ch</sup> is y<sup>e</sup> reason I have not shipt y<sup>e</sup> bear for Mess. Gibbons & Allen but y<sup>t</sup> alone should not hinder if I did not know y<sup>t</sup> Mr. Satur has shipt some on y<sup>r</sup> acct & y<sup>t</sup> your compliment may be more acceptable an other Time. I wish your Interest might allow you to Barter for Flower otherways I cannot hope to sell your Rice speedily: for no body will buy for Exportation unless y<sup>e</sup> Vessel belong wholly to himself w<sup>ch</sup> does not happen every day. Yet you may assure your self I will do all I can to serve you & I ever am &c.

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May 16<sup>th</sup>

To M<sup>r</sup> Benj<sup>n</sup> Le Berquier Mercht in Jamaica

I hear by M<sup>r</sup> Godfrey y<sup>t</sup> you design to Ship what litle I have in your hands, in Kings sloop. The infrequency of Vessels directly for y<sup>s</sup> port has been the Occasion I believe y<sup>t</sup> it has layn so long. I wish for the futur if such like case happen you might please to further it to my hands by y<sup>e</sup> help of any of your Correspondents in N. York for I have no settled acquaintance y<sup>r</sup>. We have had so much Flower gon from y<sup>s</sup> to your parts y<sup>t</sup> I have not thought it adviseable to send any at this time. I have a quantity of Pork in my hands w<sup>ch</sup> I think to send to you by y<sup>e</sup> next Opportunity especially if I have encouragement from you as I have reason to expect because of y<sup>e</sup> want of Pork in Carolina. I have not above 3 weeks & my Friends from Home w<sup>ch</sup> keeps me from being so settled in Business as I hope to be. Pray pardon y<sup>s</sup> trouble I shall be extremely glad at your Leisure hours to hear of your wellfair I &c.

by Capt Thomas

PHILADELPHIA May 25<sup>th</sup> 1712

To M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Bruce Merch<sup>t</sup> in Charles Toun Carolina

I dont doubt but before y<sup>s</sup> you've heard via- New York of our safe arrivall: but to as sorry a Market as ever was known in y<sup>s</sup> place. We have in y<sup>e</sup> Harbour 3 ships from London as many from Bristol & an oy<sup>r</sup> of 300 Tun expected daily besides vas[t] quantities of goods brought by way of Virginia & Maryland. Scots men are particularly only number'd by y<sup>e</sup> Score. I have not receiv'd one pennie for any thing I have sold & my Relations being in y<sup>e</sup> Country 150 miles from me I find my self hard put to it for my necessary expences. So that I must entreat you to pardon my breach of promise in not sending you y<sup>e</sup> bear & bisket for I chiefly depended on my haveing some money in a Merch<sup>t</sup>s hands of w<sup>ch</sup> now I am only possest w<sup>t</sup> hope y<sup>t</sup> swims towards. I can sell none of your things unless I should give y<sup>m</sup> away, tho' I have indeavour'd severall ways be y<sup>e</sup> Common. Yet I may give you hopes that you may expect better returns y<sup>n</sup> any are like to have by y<sup>s</sup> vessel qsidering q<sup>t</sup> market may be expected w<sup>t</sup> you after so many vessels gone before. There wer 3 privateers on our coast one of w<sup>ch</sup> was taken by a man of War in y<sup>e</sup> mouth of our Bay. I can assure that I shall &c.

Ⓢ Capt Halse

To M<sup>r</sup> William Dry at M<sup>r</sup> Samuel Eveleigh's house in Charles Toun Carolina

You will know by M<sup>r</sup> Bedford's in w<sup>t</sup> state our Markets are here that they wer never worse for dry goods. I have sold a litle of yours & in generall hope to make no very bad acct. I am oblidged in a manner to retail for y<sup>e</sup> shope-keepers will hardly look at goods I am y<sup>e</sup> better satisfied in my not being able to make you any returns at y<sup>s</sup> time y<sup>t</sup> I have reason to hope they shall



come to a better market: Three sloops beside y<sup>e</sup> haveing  
saild for your port. Tell us how affairs &c.

Ⓟ Capt Halse.

PHILADELPHIA June 25<sup>th</sup> 1712

To M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Bruce Mercht in S Carolina

You have heard no doubt from Others how much we  
are Overstockt w<sup>t</sup> goods & how difficult it is to sell any  
thing especially wollings & y<sup>e</sup> greatest difficulty is to be  
paid & you are like to run as great a hazard in having  
your remittances for we have a great many of our Ves-  
sels taken & hear of four privateers constantly on our  
coast: therefor I hope you will not wonder that I send  
so small a Matter at this time. The Bristol men undoe  
themselves & us too. We are not in want of any one  
Commodity. Nothing from you can sell but Rice at  
20 S Youre Invoice & bill of Loading enclos'd by next  
Opportunity I hope to send the rest I am

P S

I have the most of your goods in hand I cannot sell your  
Ribbons for one half being too much gum'd I had yours  
by Bicknell my last was Ⓟ Capt Halse

Ⓟ Capt Bicknell

Copied & sent by Capt Morrice July 1<sup>st</sup>

To M<sup>r</sup> William Dry

In my last to you Ⓟ Capt Halse & bearing date May  
25<sup>th</sup> I told you how much we wer Overstockt with all  
kind of Dry goods We never had half so much imported  
in one year & accordingly find it very difficult to dispose  
of any thing & very hazardous to Trust: Because the  
Shopkeepers bought large quantities in the beginning of  
the year & the stores since selling cheaper than y<sup>e</sup> shop-

keepers bought at first it will be hard for them to pay their debts. I sent your things into severall places in the country to the Fairs & alltho I gave them liberty to sell some things at any price I had litle or nothing Sold. I am sorry that I & you should be so unfortunate in our first dealings together however when you shall see your acct of Sales you will see y<sup>t</sup> I have taken all the care possible to turn things to the best advantage. You have enclosed Envoyce & bill of loading for 4 hbls of Flower & tho' I am asham'd to send you so litle I must tell you that it is more than the Value of your goods y<sup>t</sup> are sold & y<sup>e</sup> easier in sending so litle because of our coasts being infested with privateers. The Bristol men now sell for first cost a great deal therefor no dealing till they are gone afterwards we hope to see some chaps.

⌘ Capt Bicknell

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PHILADELPHIA April 1<sup>st</sup> 1713

To M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Bruce at Charles Toun

S<sup>r</sup>

Your disapointment in your Sales & Returns of the Merchandize you sent by me cannot be more uneasy to you than it has been to me When Capt Richmond saild I had not receiv'd a Considerable parte of your Money (& did not before the Time your Acct Curt is Credited by it) But I would have run the risque of it my self if he would ha' yielded to take Freight. It is no hard matter to conceive how uneasie it is to sell goods that are in noe Demand & Damag'd (as severall of yours wer by long keeping) & how difficult it is to have when the Retailers have insensiblie bought a great deal more than they can sell. I am now bound to Antegua & have left your money with my Aunt M<sup>rs</sup> Eliz<sup>th</sup> Hill who will take care to make you returns by the first Opportunity. Flower is now dear at 14 S & like to rise I am &c Left w<sup>t</sup> M<sup>rs</sup> Hill

To M<sup>r</sup> William Dry at Charles Toun

I expected to have heard from you by a Passenger in Richmond who is now return'd & I long'd the more because of the disapointments you have met with in the affair you comitted to my Charge. I have had likeways some hopes of seeing you here in M<sup>r</sup> Eveleighs Brig: There is no one in America of whose presence I would be more glad I remember the Intimacies that have passt betwixt us & I think my self bound by the Declarations of Friends<sup>p</sup> that I have made. In my last by Capt Richmond I told you that he positively refus'd to take Freight upon any acct & that was after I had bought some Flower on your acct tho' at the same time I had not receiv'd a considerable pt of the money of your sales & did not actually 'till the time you see your acct Curt Credited by it. Noe doubt but you've heard how our Markets wer overstockt & you are sensible how difficult it is to sell things that are in noe Demand especially when we find that we are like to loose by them. But which is worst of all when the shopkeepers are surpriz'd with a glut of goods & are oblig'd or tempted by the cheapness to buy more then they can sell It is impossible for them to comply with the Demands of their Creditors. I'm ready to believe this will satisfie you & that you do not think that I've had any Temptation to keep you out of your Money. It is not very considerable & I've been so idle that my own has lain dead by me all winter. I leave the Money that is due to you w<sup>t</sup> my Aunt M<sup>rs</sup> Eliz<sup>th</sup> Hill being bound my self to Antiqua she will take to remit it to you in Flower by First Opportunity &c.

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PHILADELPHIA May 29<sup>th</sup> 1714

M<sup>r</sup> John Tounsend Mercht in Barbados

S<sup>r</sup>

We ariv'd here last Tuesday haveing had 5 weeks passage. I have sould what you was pleas'd to adventure

w<sup>t</sup> me, the Currans at 9<sup>d</sup> & the Herrings at 40 S but in this last there is some damage for which I believe I must make some allowance. If this Vessel had not gone too suddenly I would ha' remitted the Nett proceeds according to your Order tho' I have not receiv'd one farthing of the Money. You may expect it by the sloop Indian King who will sail in a fortnights time. We have had a considerable quantity of fruit from England but all kinds of Linnen are very much wanted And nails especially 8 penny & 10 penny Our Bookseller tells me that there is not one Bible in Toun to be sold. Pray give my humble Service to M<sup>rs</sup> Tounsand & be assur'd that I'l always endeavour to be

Yours &c

Rum 5/6

Good Sugar 50/

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M<sup>r</sup> Jacob Valverde Mercht in Barbados

S<sup>r</sup>

We arriv'd here last Tuesday & are come to an Indifferent good Market. I doe not find the India goods in such demand as I expected but I believe they may be sold as you'l have noe great reasone to complain I shall endeavour to accomplish the sale before next Opportunity which is to be in a fortnight I intend to Write to M<sup>r</sup> Franco w<sup>t</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Arbuthnotte to which I refer him & would ha' remitted the Money for the Bill of Exchange by the Opportunity if it had not been too soon before I receive any Money & before y<sup>e</sup> Bill it self is due. All kinds of Linnen are Wanted & Nails, especiall 8 penny & 10 penny I doubt not but you'l take care to remit to me what I left w<sup>t</sup> you as soon as possible, D<sup>r</sup> Graham writes to you by y<sup>t</sup> same Vessel. Osenbrigs are not very plenty nor Calicoes but y<sup>e</sup> season for y<sup>e</sup> last will be soon over. In case I should loose y<sup>e</sup> Opportunity by this to Write with M<sup>r</sup> Arbuthnotte please to tell M<sup>r</sup> Franco that I have spoke to M<sup>r</sup> Mayne & he says that he has remitted him something by Capt<sup>n</sup> Richmond & will obey his orders as to the remainder I am



PHILAD<sup>1A</sup> June 23<sup>d</sup> 1714To M<sup>r</sup> John Tounsand Mercht in BarbadosS<sup>r</sup>

I send you Invoice & Bill of loadeing for 3 half bls of Flower & one cask Milk biscuit of M<sup>r</sup> Vanlaers bakeing I have not receiv'd one fartheing for any thing I sold for our shoepkeepers would not hear me speak if I should ask money for Dry Goods in less than 3 months (Rum is y<sup>e</sup> only thing that brings ready Money) yet to oblige you I have shipt off for the whole Nett proceeds (& a little more) as you may see by your acct. as to your sendeing Dry goods this way I cannot tell how to advise you because we have had 3 or 4 considerable cargos since I wrote last & expect a great deal more but I believe rum will bear a good price w<sup>t</sup> us all this year we had not one cask of our cargo left before Lason came in. I am still sensible of y<sup>e</sup> civilities I receiv'd in your House: pray give my humble &c.

midling bread 20/

White D<sup>o</sup> 25/Broun D<sup>o</sup> 17

Tobacco 10/12

Pork 45

Rum 2/9

Sugar 50/

I forgot to tell you that the Herrings wer much damnified by y<sup>e</sup> rats their getting into the Cask

Ⓜ Capt Parker

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To M<sup>r</sup> Jacob Valverde Mercht in Barbados

I receiv'd yours w<sup>t</sup> Invoice & Bill of loading for 3 hhds of Rum which after I had settled w<sup>t</sup> my friends here prov'd all to be upon my own acct. Your putting them aboard so soon was not only y<sup>e</sup> cause of y<sup>r</sup> prime cost being dearer but the Intire loss of one of them. I must put you in minde likeways that in my acct Curt you charge too much for receiveing & paying money 2½ being but usuall.

I am sorry for the Acct you give me of the Wines but where y<sup>r</sup> is noe help we must bear it patiently

I have sold the most part of your goods but my book not being posted & haveing several letters now to write for England I hope youl excuse my not sending your acct I sold y<sup>e</sup> osrenbrigs all for 16 except 2 ps for 15 It was course Old Iron about 17 Seer Suckers 50 But your Lim-juice I cannot tell what to do with noe body will buy it I have offerd it for 12<sup>d</sup> There is as much in Toun as would serve y<sup>e</sup> place for 2 years. I have only receiv'd £5 in money for y<sup>e</sup> whole sales but have shipt you six bls of Flower on board y<sup>e</sup> sloop John & Sarah Cap John Parker Com<sup>r</sup> for your acct & Risque

I cannot tell how to advise you to send any Dry goods for since my last we have had 3 or 4 great Cargos besides we expect daily 3 ships from England & Scotland. Goods how ever still keep an indifferent good price. this is y<sup>e</sup> needfull from

P. S.

I must entreat you to make what heast you can in makeing returns for y<sup>e</sup> Wines as I advis'd you when w<sup>t</sup> you especially these 5 pipes mark'd X which belong to W<sup>m</sup> Lee & that at least you would write to him by first Opportunity I know you had sold 2 or 3 of them before I left Barbados

⌘ Capt Parker

To M<sup>r</sup> Jacob Franco Mercht in Barbados

I here send enclos'd Bill of Loading & Invoice of Four half bls of Flower & thirtie one pounds thirteen shillings & Nine pence this last being the contents of M<sup>r</sup> Caleb Thomas's Bill upon me after my Commissions for remitting are deducted This I think is a punctual ⌘formance of what I promis'd on my pt singlee w<sup>t</sup> I have done in conjunction w<sup>t</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Arbuthnotte I leave him to tell. When you lay your Commands on me you shall allways find me

your &c

⌘ Capt Parker

PHILAD<sup>IA</sup> July 12<sup>th</sup> 1714To M<sup>r</sup> Benj<sup>n</sup> Bartlette Mercht in Madeira

I writ to you from Barbados by way of New York & I was extremely uneasy after I misst the Opportunity of writeing by Willis. He has told you (no doubt) that we were at an ancker together at the Capes. I spoke to him ashoar & he gave me reasone to believe he would not go early next morning My Aunt was then at Lewis that my business w<sup>t</sup> her would not then allow me to write that night & next morning before it was possible for me to get off he had saild. I am next very sorry for the poor accts I must give you of your adventure I shall make noe long story to tell you how fairly I dealt w<sup>t</sup> you that I did not give my own any manner of Way the preference (tho' I have not been serv'd so my self in what I sent before me) M<sup>r</sup> Thomas knows the whole of my Actings & I'l leave it to him to inform you. If I had come to a good Market their had been no need of any of these excuses but when it happens otherways besides haveing double y<sup>e</sup> trouble we are lyable to suspicions. M<sup>r</sup> Thomas can likeways satisfie you as to y<sup>e</sup> Charges that the Portrage Cooperage & Duty are not in y<sup>e</sup> least augmented one thing y<sup>t</sup> encreases y<sup>e</sup> Portredge bill is that we are oblidge'd to send every pipe to y<sup>e</sup> buyers house & when a pipe leaks we must at least have six hands to move it.

Youl find in the Acct of Sales of the 11 pipes that the Charges exceed the sum of the Sales because the Duty of all the pipes must be paid that are brought ashoar no allowance being made for serving & leakedge afterwards. But y<sup>e</sup> Duty not being to be paid but after 2 months for y<sup>e</sup> one half & 4 months for y<sup>e</sup> other Mess<sup>rs</sup> Franco & Valverde w<sup>t</sup> whom I left the Wines gave bond to pay it in that time By w<sup>ch</sup> means I had the Money for your Duty in advance & shipt it for your accts which you'l easily see by y<sup>e</sup> price Rum bore at Philadelphia when we ariv'd has very much been for your advantage But I did this with this proviso that it shall be noe ways detrimental

to me nor to the Gentlemen in Barbados suppose the Wine should sowre & they not have sufficient in their hands to discharge their bonds but I hope their will be no need of this caution. I'l enclose a copy of that parte of M<sup>r</sup> Valverdes letter which relates to the Wines left w<sup>t</sup> him.

You will see by the accounts how far we come short of what we expected & that the Nett proceeds will be very far from the sum you propos'd to purchase from 90 to 140 pipes of Wine burthen for which reasone I have not put a Vessel upon the stocks according to your order because if I should I must have a new cargo before she can proceed & consequently cannot be ready before April or May next Therefor I'l delay till I know your minde further & if you still continue resol[ve]d to have a Vessel built & send effects sufficient in the fall it may still be effected as soon as if she wer actually now upon the stocks because of the delay she must meet w<sup>t</sup> till I have effects to finish & clear her. If you send Wine I would advise you to send them to the West Indies for the sale of Wine in this place is extremely tedious & they will run a great risque in the Winter. I find y<sup>e</sup> sale so tedious that I would willingly take £15 a pipe for y<sup>e</sup> Wine I have left tho at y<sup>e</sup> same time it is sold upon time for £25 & I think I have done better w<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Wine I sold at Barbados than what I have here because I have actually y<sup>e</sup> most part now in money for y<sup>e</sup> Rum & have not receiv'd one farthing for y<sup>e</sup> wine I sold here besides y<sup>e</sup> Market for Wine in Barbados is generally best in y<sup>e</sup> fall & y<sup>e</sup> rum yields y<sup>e</sup> best price here in y<sup>e</sup> spring. If you resolve to do so & advise me of it I shall as soon as I receive your Orders put a Vessel upon y<sup>e</sup> stocks & have her ready in the spring. Or if you change your mind about a Vessel & order me to remit your money in Wheat or any of our Country produce you may assure your selves I'l doe it as soon as is possible after I receive such orders

I told you from Barbados y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Wines I had from M<sup>r</sup> Miles exceeded by far y<sup>e</sup> those you sent & it was meerly y<sup>e</sup> difference of y<sup>e</sup> goodness y<sup>t</sup> occasion'd y<sup>e</sup> ones being sold before y<sup>e</sup> other for they all lay in One store promiscuously & every body had liberty to chuse where they



pleas'd. The Wines Fransisco Lewis shipt for M<sup>r</sup> Arbuthnotte wer y<sup>e</sup> best in y<sup>e</sup> Cargo but those he shipt for Capt Lee y<sup>e</sup> very Worst not one of y<sup>m</sup> sold when I came away I could not find John Smith in Barbados that would acknowledge any acquaintance w<sup>t</sup> you I offerd your bill to 2 of y<sup>t</sup> name one of y<sup>m</sup> a Quaker but both refus'd saying they never knew you These wer all of y<sup>e</sup> name that I could discover. You dont doubt of my Gratitude (I hope) for y<sup>e</sup> services you have done me I assure you I study your Interest Severall tell me that they are resolv'd to consign some small adventures to you but I don't find any enclin'd to hazard (as they speak) a whole Cargo, Capt<sup>a</sup> Perrey told me (I met him at sea) that you was Vice consul. I heartily congratulate you upon it. The greatest difficulty in trade is once to make a good beginning & if people here wer once free of some trifling doubts that you know I dont doubt but you would finde very good encouragement from y<sup>t</sup> place for no body doubts of your good sense & that should be to me one of the principle Qualifications of my Correspondent.

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To M<sup>r</sup> Jacob Valverde Mercht in Barbados.

I writ to you by Capt Parker in the John & Sarah & sent you six hbbs of Flower. You have here enclos'd an acct of Sales of what you sent by me except 2 ps. Cross barr'd Cherriederries which do not please the humour of the people here & your limejuice which will not sell at any price in such a quantity I offerd it to severalls at 12<sup>d</sup>: I have not receiv'd any of the debts but hope to have some parte before next Opportunity of Shipping & I shall advance rather than delay you too long. I am concern'd to know what you've done with the Wines & long to hear from you upon that acct because of y<sup>e</sup> poor acct I had last. Pray do not forget to make y<sup>e</sup> distinction betwixt y<sup>e</sup> wines mark'd X & y<sup>e</sup> others for as you'l find in my advise to you when I left Barbados they belong to W<sup>m</sup> Lea & I wish you would make his return as soon as possible if it be not done before this reach you.

PHILADELPHIA August 4<sup>th</sup> 1714

To M<sup>r</sup> George Miffline Mercht on board the Sloop Mer-  
chant for Virginia.

M<sup>r</sup> George Miffline

We have here enclosed two bills of loading one for three pipes & one hogshead of Madeira Wine on the acct of M<sup>r</sup> Hugh Graham the other for 2 pipes 1 hhd & 1 qr Cask Madeira wine & 2 qr Cask Limejuice on y<sup>e</sup> acct of M<sup>r</sup> Cadwallader Colden which we desire you would sell for our best advantage according as the Market shall rule either for ready Money or good Bills in London. We desire you would take special care if you deal for Bills that the Drawer or Endorser be of good repute or Credit We leave the rest to your own good manadgement only desire to be speedy in your sales & returns & youl oblidge

P. S.

If you meet with any good bees Wax buy for me to the Quantity of 300 lb or any quantity less if it be at or under 10<sup>d</sup> ₤ lb. Trouble me with as few bills as possible unless they be the very best Money it is I want Bring your Money in Gold or English Coin altho' you should make some allowance for it.

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PHILAD<sup>IA</sup> Aug: 13<sup>th</sup> 1714

To M<sup>r</sup> Amos Garrat Mercht at Annapolis Maryland.

M<sup>r</sup> Amos Garrat

S<sup>r</sup>

I enclose a bill of loadeing for 3 pipes of Madeira Wine which I have consign'd to you which please to dispose of for my acct as the Market shall rule either for silver money or for Bills that you endorse your self. Your letter to M<sup>r</sup> Arbuthnotte encouraged me to send these & if their be any encouragement for any more I'l send what Quantity you please to bohemia Landing You shall ad-

vise me if you'l take them to your own act at a certain price & I'l engadge they shall be good sound Wines at the delivery What M<sup>r</sup> Arbuthnotte writ to you about Wine in his last was upon my Acct (all his wine being sold) what I now send are sincere nett Madeiras without any kind of Mixture. I thought indeed to have colour'd them more because I Imagin'd they'd be fitter for your parts but this year, what ever is the reasone, the colour'd Wines do not keep their own so well as the pale. Pray do me the favour to write to me by the first Opportunity after you receive this & I hope you'l excuse this trouble tho' from one with whome you have noe manner of Acquaintance but I hope I shall sometime have an Opportunity to show how proud I'l be of being esteem'd &c:  
P. S.

Pray sell as soon as possible & send the nett proceeds by the first Opportunity of any comeing this way that you shall think safe to trust.

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PHILAD<sup>IA</sup> Aug 20<sup>th</sup>

To M<sup>r</sup> Jacob Valverde Mercht in Barbados.

S<sup>r</sup>

My last to you was by Capt Parker in y<sup>e</sup> John & Sarah by whom I sent you six hbls of Flower. I now enclose you a bill of Loading & Invoice of 27 hbls of Flower on board the Phenix Capt Stevens Commander together w<sup>t</sup> your acct of Sales. I long extremely to hear from you concerning the Wines I hope the next acct will be better than the last. Pray do not neglect to send W<sup>m</sup> Lea an acct of his five pipes mark'd X. I think your goods you sent by me have all sold tollerablie well except the Limejuice & Crossbar'd Cherriederries. The place was overstockt w<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> first & y<sup>e</sup> last did not please y<sup>e</sup> humour of the people they only made use of it for sea shirts. We have several Vessels w<sup>t</sup> all sorts of Brittish goods from Brittain. I am

PHILAD<sup>IA</sup> NOV<sup>r</sup> 1<sup>st</sup>.To M<sup>r</sup> Benj<sup>n</sup> Bartlette Mercht in Madeira.

My Last to you was by M<sup>r</sup> Thomas in the Pink to which I refer you for as large an act as I was Capable to give of the Charge you had entrusted me with. I there told you that the Charges on the Wines exceeded the rum sold for but that I had shipt £124: 4: 7 upon the Credit of what remain'd unsold upon condition that this advanceing should not be prejudicial either to me or to M<sup>r</sup> Valverde. I then sent you the Accounts at large and doe now send a Copy of them to M<sup>r</sup> Francisco Xavier Upon the back of this I'l copy M<sup>r</sup> Valverdes last to me so far as it relates to your Wines. I told you likewise that I had delay'd setting a Vessel upon the Stocks because I had not effects sufficient to finish her that it would be better to leave room for you to Change your Mind & to Order your effects to be return'd an other way & that this would be noe stop to your business if you should continue still in the same mind because it would not be possible to finish her befor April next for want of effects which may still be done if you send them time enough. I have litle more to add but as the Misfortune of a Bad market & y<sup>e</sup> disappointment of y<sup>e</sup> hopes you once entertain'd of this Voyage lays me under a great deal of Trouble & disadvantages yet I hope you'l easily see that I've done every thing for your advantage to the best of my Skill & in Some Cases when it has been to my own loss particularly that parte of my Conduct in leaving the Wines behind me. I am asham'd that I have been so litle Capable of showing my Gratitude to you for the Many good offices you did me but I hope sometime I shall be able to repay & that with Interest In the meantime &c.

Flower 6/6 Wheat 4 s

So far as I can yet conceive you will still have all that clear at least which I brought from Barbados with me



PHILADELPHIA NOV<sup>r</sup> 2<sup>d</sup> 1714.To M<sup>r</sup> Phillip Simons Sen<sup>r</sup> in Bermudas.S<sup>r</sup>

I enclose a Bill of Loading & Envoice of one Bl of Beer one hbl of Fine Flower & one D<sup>o</sup> of Midling Bread which I am order'd by Phillip Simons of Barbados Jun<sup>r</sup> to send you, If you have any Occasion to employ me for the future you shall find me

S<sup>r</sup> &cPHILAD<sup>IA</sup> Novem<sup>r</sup> 15 1714.To M<sup>r</sup> Benj<sup>n</sup> Bartlette.S<sup>r</sup>

My last to you was by Capt Parker in the sloop that I came to your Island in last Year & before this I hope you've mine that I sent by Capt Thomas in which I give a large acct of your business. I receiv'd yours of y<sup>e</sup> 23<sup>d</sup> of Sept<sup>r</sup> last Week. M<sup>r</sup> Trents Ship is full of Lumber & can take in noe wheat but he designs to send a sloop w<sup>ch</sup> he says will take freight in which therefor I will ship what I have of yours in my hands according to your Order. The Wines that you shipt for M<sup>rs</sup> Quarry most of them soured when they wer half drawn off & every one of these you gave Johnie Witsone who did not sample in a full Comp<sup>y</sup> in the Tavern to reflect on me for receommending you S<sup>r</sup> as I love your good Qualifications I freely tell you what you are blam'd for & I hope you'll ever find me

S<sup>r</sup> Your &cPHILAD<sup>IA</sup> NOV<sup>r</sup> 26<sup>th</sup> 1714.To M<sup>r</sup> John Tounsand Mrcht in Barbados.

I am oblidg'd to you for the favour of your last especially since you not only think me Worthy of serving

your self but are pleas'd to recommend me to your friends. It shall be my endeavour to give noe body any cause of repenting any good office they doe me &c.

I enclose a Bill of Exchange drawn by John Jones on W<sup>m</sup> Dury payable to John Evernden or Order which I have bought of D<sup>o</sup> Evernden & made payable to you. Pray take all the Care you can to have it paid if you cannot please to send the Protest as soon as Possible.

You'l observe when you look over the Accts that I sent you that I've forgot to charge any Freight for your goods on board the Pink which I paid therefor the Ballance you owe me as will be more plain by your acct Curt on the otherside is £5:-4<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> which together with the Money for the Bill please to send in Rum by the first Opportunity if any small ballance arise in my favour by reasone of the Cask please to send it in your country loaf sugar.

I enclose a 2<sup>d</sup> Bill of loading to your friend M<sup>r</sup> Phillip Simons but refer for particulars to mine by the sloop in which is Leather &c

Every body believes that Rum will bear an Extraordinary price here next spring, therefor (if you can) delay not to send the proceeds of the Bill

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The same day.

M<sup>r</sup> Jacob Valverde

S<sup>r</sup>

I have long'd to hear what at last you have done with the Wines that we might put an end to that uneasie acct. I have nothing now to add to what I last writ to tell you of a Misfortune that has happen'd to most of the Merchts in Toun in which you have a share by one of the most considerable Shopekeepers in this place her becoming Bankrupt viz: Joan Lee Widow Her debts amount to £3000 above the one half she had taken up within these 6 months. I am like to be the greatest looser next to M<sup>r</sup> Trent who within these 3 months had credited her above £200 & severals not above a week before she dis-



appeard. What you have in her hands you'l know by the acct of sales I sent you. We cannot expect to have any thing worth a nameing for before she went off she had made over all to her sone in law & we have noe Statute of Bankrupt to reach them. She is now in Custody. The day that her shop was shut up 4 waggons load of Flower came to Toun which she had assur'd me I should have but when they heard she was gone they all deny'd that any part of it belong'd to her & deliver'd it to others before we knew any thing of it. Part of this I design'd for your Father to whom I shall write at Large by a sloop in which I Shipt 5 hbls of Flower being thus disapointed in the rest. I am

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Nov<sup>r</sup> 27 1714.

To M<sup>r</sup> Phillip Simons

I enclose Acct of Sales of your Rum w<sup>t</sup> Envoice & Bills of Loading for what I ship According to your Order The ship in her Passage had y<sup>e</sup> misfortune to strike & loose her rudder some of y<sup>e</sup> Cargo was stav'd to save y<sup>e</sup> rest & a great deal is lost by her strikeing & bad stowage or by the stirkeing of y<sup>e</sup> Vessel y<sup>e</sup> Surveyors have not giv'n y<sup>r</sup> opinion as yet. The ship & Cargo wer valued to pay Salvage for what was stav'd the Arbitrators have not in this determin'd for which reason I cannot tell what further debts may be upon your Rum & doe still keep y<sup>e</sup> freight in my own hands till I know what demands they are like to make But I have shipt as well as may be expected that you might not be entirely disapointed. Your Rum did not bear proof & had some disagreeable taste that I could not sell it at y<sup>e</sup> same price that others did you knew best whether it was such when shipt or perhaps y<sup>e</sup> saylors did not give it fair play because according to the best I could learn your Rum lay at Barbados on board a considerable time befor it was stowed away I am

PHILAD<sup>IA</sup> Nov<sup>r</sup> 29<sup>th</sup>.To M<sup>r</sup> Benj<sup>n</sup> Bartlette.

As soon as I receiv'd yours of y<sup>e</sup> 23<sup>d</sup> of Sept<sup>r</sup> last I endeavour'd to find an Oppertunity to send you the Nett proceeds of what I have of yours by me but could not 'till now Capt Holiday tells me that he believes he may have some freight to spare. His ship lyes at New Castle & M<sup>r</sup> Rolfe goinge down I've desir'd him to put 150 bushels of wheat or thereabouts on board for you & to enclose in y<sup>e</sup> a Bill of Loading for it. I shall write more at large by M<sup>r</sup> Horton tomorrow who is bound in M<sup>r</sup> Trents ship for your Island I am

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PHILAD<sup>IA</sup> Nov<sup>r</sup> 30 1714.To M<sup>r</sup> Jacob Franco Mercht in Barbados.

I enclose envoyce & Bill of Loading for 5 hbls of Flower w<sup>ch</sup> I send upon your Acct being but part of what I design'd for you & expected from the widow Lee the day she went of. I've been so hurried ever since about her that I hope you'l pardon my not sending any more at y<sup>s</sup> Time. I could not send the Tobacco you desir'd for your Orders wer it should belong of which sort their was none except what D<sup>r</sup> Graham had bought before M<sup>r</sup> Arbuthnotte bought some out of w<sup>ch</sup> he coll'd y<sup>e</sup> one half in short nasty Tobacco but I haveing no such orders from you I could not tell if it would ha pleas'd you tho' the Cuttings might ha been sold for 6 s <sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub> hund You are part concern'd in y<sup>e</sup> misfortune allmost all the Merchts in y<sup>e</sup> place are under by y<sup>e</sup> widow Lee's breaking but not very considerablie. They say her debts amount £3000 but we cannot be certain, some people are at work that her Creditors may be satisfied as to y<sup>e</sup> State of her affairs in the mean time she is detain'd in y<sup>e</sup> Sheriffs Custody. M<sup>r</sup> Reynolds in y<sup>e</sup> ship Hercules can satisfie you farther w<sup>t</sup> respect to her. I am

The same day

To M<sup>r</sup> Benj<sup>n</sup> Bartlette.

M<sup>r</sup> Horton leaveing the place more suddenly then I expected & he told me he would oblidges me to be shorter then I design'd I desir'd M<sup>r</sup> Rolfe to put 180 or 160 bushels of wheat on board Capt<sup>n</sup> Holiday at New Castle. Both Capt<sup>n</sup> Holiday & M<sup>r</sup> Trent refus'd me Freight before & y<sup>e</sup> former did not tell me he could take in any before he reacht New Castle else I had sent you the full ballance. I have met with a considerable loss by Joan Lee's goeing off of w<sup>ch</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Horton will inform you more at large. You have the good luck to escape but the other Gentleman will loose something by her. Please to excuse me to Francisco Xavier & tell [him] I only long to know what to doe for him I wrote to you both at large by M<sup>r</sup> Thomas & Capt. Holiday & impatiently for y<sup>e</sup> answer of y<sup>e</sup> first for I have no advantage by your effects lying in my hand. M<sup>r</sup> Horton can too well enform you of all my private affairs as well as publick.

I am

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PHILAD<sup>IA</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> 2.

To M<sup>r</sup> Amos Garrett Mercht at Annapolis in Maryland

I have yours of y<sup>e</sup> 11<sup>th</sup> of Nov<sup>r</sup> by which you tell me of y<sup>e</sup> receipt of y<sup>e</sup> 3 pipes of Wine & the sloop little Hannah You offer me £18 & pipe at that price I shall loose considerablie. I expect at least £20 as you give me reason to expect they'l sell it. But as before I left the sale Intirely to your self so I doe now & only desire that you would send me the money or order it by the first Opportunity for I am bound early in y<sup>e</sup> spring for Brittain. I shall always be very proud of your Friendship & at the same time hope you will freely at any time command

Sir &c

March 9<sup>th</sup>.

To M<sup>r</sup> Phillip Simons in Barbados.

My last to you was of the 27<sup>th</sup> of Nov<sup>r</sup> by Capt<sup>a</sup> Meriet in w<sup>ch</sup> I inclos'd a Bill of Loading for a Box of Calfe skins I sent in his sloop. I could not then tell what the charges would be upon your rum. The Arbitrators have besides the freight of y<sup>e</sup> whole 4 bls order'd 8/4½ for Salvage w<sup>ch</sup> accordingly I have paid it seems hard but what you nor I cannot help. Youl see by y<sup>r</sup> acct Curt on y<sup>e</sup> oy<sup>r</sup> side that I am in debt to you for a small ballance w<sup>ch</sup> I shall pay to your order when you desire I am &c

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April 28.

To M<sup>r</sup> John Tounsand Mercht in Barbados.

I send you enclos'd a Bill of Excha drawn by John Jones & yeamans Gillinghame for £14:6:—which when you receive please to send upon my Acct & risque in Sugar or by Bill of Excha to M<sup>r</sup> David Mill Mercht in London or if not paid return the Protest as soon as possible The Drawer assures me it will be paid I am now bound for Lisbon in my Way to London w<sup>t</sup> a design to be here again about this time 12 months & shall let you hear from me more at large before I leave England I am oblidg'd to you for the care you have taken in my litle affairs & am the bolder in troubling that I hope at any time you will as freely command

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April 19<sup>th</sup>.

To M<sup>r</sup> Jacob Valverde Mercht in Barbados.

I have for 6 Months & upwards expected the Acct of Sales of the Wines but have not had one line from you. This hinders me from sending the Nett proceeds of what



I have in my hands to Madeira till I know how to compleat the Acct & it must give them bad sentiments of you as well as me In my last I told you that the Widow Lea was broke & all her debts lost & Nathaniel Hall has not at this time (tho I believe the debt is good) paid y<sup>e</sup> 50s he owes you & by that means I have overship<sup>t</sup> £15: 18: 8½ which ballance I desire you may put to M<sup>r</sup> Franco's Acct that it may serve in parte of what I owe him. M<sup>r</sup> Francos silence as well as yours makes me that I cannot but think he may be dead & therefor you need expect to have nothing sent till I hear from you or him I am now goeing for Brittain by way of Lisbon but my Attorneys will take care to have my business well done while I am absent & none of my friends shall in the least loose by it I expect to be in this place about this time 12 month I am

this was never sent but in its place the following

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May 2<sup>d</sup>

To M<sup>r</sup> Jacob Valverde.

I have now expected the acct of sales of y<sup>e</sup> wines by every Vessel above 7 months & have not had one line from you This makes it impossible to finish the acct w<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> people at Madeira tho' I think it is the least can be expected to give a fair acct of what we are entrusted & therefor expect you will by the first opportunity. Youl see by your acct Curt that I have overship<sup>t</sup> £15: 18: 8½ w<sup>ch</sup> is occasion'd by the Widow Leas bad debt & Nathaniel Hall's still out standing. We never shall have any thing of y<sup>e</sup> former but I believe the last is good. Please to pay the above sum of £15: 18: 8½ to M<sup>r</sup> Jacob Franco your father in pt of which M<sup>r</sup> Arbuthnotte & I owe him upon the sales of his goods consign'd to us Or if he is not content soe to receive it return it in Rum or Ozenbrigs not exceeding 10<sup>d</sup> by the first Opportunity w<sup>t</sup> what Ballance remains by the Sales of y<sup>e</sup> Wines Pray advise me as soon as you can by N York or this place I am

To M<sup>r</sup> Jacob Franco

I have by mine to M<sup>r</sup> Jacob Valverde of y<sup>e</sup> same date w<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> order'd him to pay you £15:18:8½ in pt of what M<sup>r</sup> Arbuthnotte & I owe by y<sup>e</sup> sales of y<sup>e</sup> goods you consign'd us I believe y<sup>e</sup> will be better than any thing y<sup>t</sup> can be sent from y<sup>s</sup> if you are pleas'd to receive it thus pray advise me by y<sup>e</sup> first Opportunity & you will oblige

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PHILAD<sup>IA</sup> May 17<sup>th</sup> 1716

To M<sup>r</sup> Jacob Valverde.

I have yours of the 10<sup>th</sup> of March but having been only 10 days in the place & dureing y<sup>t</sup> time very much engaged in business I have not time to consider y<sup>or</sup> accounts but shall do it as soon as I have y<sup>e</sup> least leasour

If I finde no mistake or Error I shall observe y<sup>or</sup> order by y<sup>e</sup> first opportunity after I am in hopes that Hall will pay q<sup>t</sup> he owes y<sup>s</sup> summer My service to your Father in Law I ordered M<sup>r</sup> Arburthnote to pay y<sup>e</sup> Ballance of this Acct: if you did not doe it which I believe he has done because I left money in his hands for that end I am

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PHILAD<sup>IA</sup> Aug: 15 1716.

To M<sup>r</sup> Francisco Xavier Aranha in Madeira

S<sup>r</sup>

I have by Virtue of your Procuration to Capt<sup>n</sup> Richard Pomeroy accounted w<sup>t</sup> him & paid y<sup>e</sup> Ballance as follows 91 hbbs of Flower 116½ bushels of wheat & 28:13 shillings in Money. I am sorry to hear you suspected M<sup>r</sup> Bartlett's Acting for you I can assure you with respect to me you had noe reasone to doubt of him I have all along religiously observ'd your orders & am

Your humble servt



PHILAD<sup>IA</sup> Aug 16, 1716.

To M<sup>r</sup> Richard Miles in Madeira.

S<sup>r</sup>

I have yours of y<sup>e</sup> 27<sup>th</sup> of Feb<sup>ry</sup> last but before M<sup>r</sup> Prestone presented y<sup>e</sup> Bill Capt<sup>n</sup> Pomeroy had been w<sup>t</sup> me w<sup>t</sup> a Power of Procuration from Francisco Xavier Aranha & I had promised him that I would pay what I had in my hands & accordingly I have done which I hope will be to Satisfaction. I am sorry for your Indisposition at the Writing of yours I hope you are now well I shall be proud at any time to receive your commands & to testifie how much I am

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PHILAD<sup>IA</sup> Sept<sup>r</sup> 13 1716.

To M<sup>r</sup> Richard Hill in Chisewell Street London

I enclose to you a Bill of Excha for seventeen pounds ten shillings drawn on Mess<sup>rs</sup> Tryon & Jeffreys at Ten days sight. M<sup>r</sup> Tryon lives in Lime street. These Bills I know to be good & for that reason have giv'n a greater Excha than ordinary that you might not be disappointed. Please in the first place Satisfie your self for the six guineas I borrowed of you at parting & pay to M<sup>rs</sup> Katherine Stackhouse the Gentlewoman where I lodged seven pounds & take her receipt in full of all accounts & Bills With the remainder please to buy me a Periwig of M<sup>r</sup> Walter Hood Pompe maker in Devreux Court Temple back Gate. I have one of him w<sup>ch</sup> pleases me be speak it of him & send it by the first Vessel to this place This letter was copied and sent a second time in Oct<sup>r</sup>.

PHILAD<sup>IA</sup> Sept<sup>r</sup> 13 1716.

To M<sup>rs</sup> Katherine Stackhouse in London.

Madam

I have sent by y<sup>e</sup> same Vessel this goes by (the Valour Man of War) a Bill of Excha to M<sup>r</sup> Richard Hill paya at ten days sight & order'd him out of it to pay you Seven pounds which I owe you. He lives in chisewell street near y<sup>e</sup> end of Grub street & is well known there

Philadelphia Sept<sup>r</sup> 13 1716.

This letter was Copied & sent a 2<sup>d</sup> time in Oct<sup>r</sup>

Pay the Contents to M<sup>r</sup>  
Richard Hill or order  
CADWALLADER COLDEN

PHILAD<sup>IA</sup> Sept<sup>r</sup> 14<sup>th</sup> 1716.

To M<sup>r</sup> Jacob Valverde Mercht in Barbados.

When I wrote last to you Capt Lea was from home Since which time he has show'd me your account I offerd to pay him the Ballance as you orderd me but he refus'd to receive it till you give him an account of y<sup>e</sup> whole five pipes for in what you sent you give an account only of four. I have since that time likewise consider'd the account of Sales you sent me I find they wer all sold except four in a Months time after I deliver'd them to you & yet by your account two whole pipes & a Quarter ha been laked out. Besides you Charge £7 for y<sup>e</sup> storage of 3 $\frac{3}{4}$  pipes. These are Charges which I am affray'd will not be allowd me & therefor I must beg of you before I remit the Ballance that you Satisfie me as to the above articles I am

Copied & sent a 2<sup>d</sup> time

Nov<sup>r</sup> 27<sup>th</sup> by M<sup>r</sup> M<sup>c</sup>All

PHILAD<sup>IA</sup> NOV<sup>r</sup> 22<sup>d</sup> 1716.To M<sup>r</sup> Richard Hill.

Dear Cousen

My last to you was on the 13<sup>th</sup> of Sept<sup>r</sup> wherein I enclos'd to you a 2<sup>d</sup> Bill of Excha for £17:10:— Sterline The first I had sent before, I now send you an other Bill likewise for £17:10:— drawn by the same man on the same Gentlemen which I expect likewise will be paid very punctually. If it should happen that either this or the former be refus'd pray send me the protest as soon as possible. I told you in my former how to make use of the proceeding Bill as to this I desire you may lay out the Money after you shall receive it for my use as follows

Please to enquire for D<sup>r</sup> Graham at M<sup>r</sup> Hunters Apothecary at the Bell in Princes Street & tell him that I desire he would buy me a good Barometer & Thermometer & doe you pay for it out of the first of the Bill. Pray let them be put up with the greatest care

Please next to carry the note which I write at the Bottom of this to M<sup>r</sup> Innys Bookseller at the Princes Arms in St Pauls churchyard & desire him to give the Books therein Mention'd to you & pleas to pay for them

After this is doney pray buy to me with the Ballance which may remain due to me the following goods or parte of them as the Money shall serve. I write the prices & the persons names where I bought them that you may know the better how to buy. Our Market is at this time more overglutted with goods than ever I knew it & these few things I now send for are only to sort some goods which Lye by me that they may be ready for a Market in the Spring. I beg you would send every thing by the first Vessel & take care they be safely packt I put this trouble upon you with the greater freedome because I hope it may be in my power some time or other to serve you as much Your Aunt & mine is now gone down to Lewis My humble Service to your Spouse & M<sup>rs</sup> I am

M<sup>r</sup> Innys

Please to deliver to the Bearer M<sup>r</sup> Hill Buchanans Works the Edinburgh Edition, Prosper Alpinis de Medceina Ogyptiorum Ruyscks Observations The Philosophical Transactions the last I have is N<sup>o</sup> 345 The last Edition of Newtones Optics The Astronomical Tables promised in the English Edition of D<sup>r</sup> Gregory's Astronomy Any thing new in Medecine which is much valued Mattaires Horace Lucretius, Mayerns Praxis, the Present state of Great Britain & Salmons London Dispensatory I have order'd the bearer to pay for these books But besides these if you dare trust me for 6 months you may send any thing that is new in Medecine Mathematicks History or Poetry which D<sup>r</sup> Graham shall recommend to me & I shall take care that you be not long disapointed I intend to have quarterly some money in the Gentlemans hands for such uses

One doz<sup>n</sup> Mens long mixed Hose ordinary two thirds

2 doz<sup>n</sup> d<sup>o</sup> short

2 doz<sup>n</sup> Wo<sup>ns</sup> blue

1 doz<sup>n</sup> boys mixed

One gross silk three yd leas tag'd  $\frac{3}{4}$  Blue  $\frac{1}{4}$  red

I had them of your friend at 45 s

I bought the following goods of Thomas Fletcher at ye sun & Ball in Cheapside at the following prices

4 doz<sup>n</sup> Pins from 4/6 to 7s

2 gross Woosteds at 7 s & 10s

2 ps 2<sup>d</sup> black Ribbon at 3/6

2 ps 8<sup>d</sup> D<sup>o</sup> at & 7/6

3 ps 10<sup>d</sup> d<sup>o</sup> at 11/6

I bought the following of M<sup>r</sup> Eyres at the Harrow in the Corner of Crooked lane near the monument

3 doz<sup>n</sup> ordinary Spectales at 15<sup>d</sup>

3000 Fish hooks at 3 s

3000 Needles in Seizes at 4/6

2 doz<sup>n</sup> Mens Bath Buckles at 4 s

- 1 doz<sup>n</sup> Wo<sup>ns</sup> d<sup>o</sup> at 2/6  
 2 doz<sup>n</sup> mens Black tin buckles at 18<sup>d</sup>  
 4 doz<sup>n</sup> Wo<sup>ns</sup> d<sup>o</sup> at 6<sup>d</sup>  
 2 doz<sup>n</sup> horn spring Knives  
     At the Stationers Hall  
 6 Doz<sup>n</sup> guilded Horn books at 14<sup>d</sup>  
 6 doz<sup>n</sup> d<sup>o</sup> plain at 7<sup>d</sup>  
 3 doz<sup>n</sup> guilded primmers at 2s  
 3 doz<sup>n</sup> d<sup>o</sup> plain at 20<sup>d</sup>

Please to send these or part of them as your money shall serve. I expect when you have this for your guide you may buy cheaper than I did

The Bill was indorsed thus

Philad<sup>ia</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> 3<sup>d</sup> 1716

Pay the Contents of this Bill to M<sup>r</sup>  
 Richard Hill or order

C-C-

Copy of Envoyce of Drugs sent by M<sup>r</sup> Jos. Rolfe to Lisbon he is not to exceed the prices annexed these that have not the prices annexed I know to be considerable cheaper than in Britain

- Campher lbvj 5 s ʒ lb it must be put in a glass well stopt  
 Cantharid lbj  
 Senn. Alexandr. opt lbvj at 2 s ʒ lb  
 Manne. opt lbvj at 4 s  
 Rad. Glycirrhiz lbvj  
 Succ Glycirrhiz lbvj  
 Rad Ipecoman lbj at 10s  
 Rhabarb lbj at 15 s  
 Sal Nitri lbiv at 8<sup>d</sup> ʒ lb  
 Tartar alb lbvj at 6<sup>d</sup> ʒ lb  
 Sal Tartar lbvj at 2/6 ʒ lb  
 Crem Tartar lbvj at 1 s ʒ lb  
 Colocynth  
 Rad Turpeth  
 Rad. Gentian lbvj  
 Aristoloch Rotund lbj



To M<sup>r</sup> John Fair Apothecary at the Bell & Unicorn in  
Queenstreet Cheapside.

PHILAD<sup>IA</sup> Jan<sup>ry</sup> 22<sup>d</sup> 1716/17.

S<sup>r</sup>

I was favour'd with yours of the 29<sup>th</sup> of Feb<sup>ry</sup> last & I thank you for the trouble you took in sending the enclos'd from my Father. I now enclose a Bill of Excha for £ 30 Sterl drawn on M<sup>r</sup> Micajah Perry at 30 days sight which I have made payable to you Mr Perry lives in Leaden Hall street over against the Affrican Coffee house & is a Virginia Mercht I believe the Bill is very good but if it be refus'd please to send the Protest back as soon as Possible. When the Money is paid please to buy me the Drugs & things in the following List. I expect you will use me like a Merchant that is that you'l buy the Drugs at the best hand at ready Money price & for your trouble besides the Charges only Charge Common Commissions I shall Want yearly a Considerable parcel of Drugs & if you shall think this worth your while I shall constantly apply my self to you. This I mention because apothecaries commonly doe not use us soe well as Merchts Your Servants neither us'd me nor you well in y<sup>e</sup> Parcel of Medicines I bo<sup>t</sup> of you for tho' you charg'd to me Pots & glasses in your acct for every thing that requir'd them they put every thing in paper that could be contain'd in paper so that some things were rendred entirely useless. I now beg of you that every thing may be put up in the exactest manner particularly that the Aq. fort & sp. Nitri be put in a strong box by themselves & well defended against all accidents. Pray send them by the post vessel after this comes to your hands only I must tell you to beware of one thing Vessels frequently put up in the Pensilvania Coffee house for this Port to try if they can get freight & if they doe not find it according to their minds lay aside the Voyage therefore be pleast to be well assur'd that the Vessel will proceed before you put the goods on board but let this cause noe delay for I want the medecines very much



Envoyce of Drugs to be sent by the first Vessel  
directly to Philadelphia on my proper acct & risque  
to be mark'd C C

5 lb Argent Viv

1 lb Borax

2 lb best Bol. Arm

1 lb Campher in a well stopt glass

$\frac{1}{2}$  lb Cantharid

$\frac{1}{4}$  lb Carabe

$\frac{1}{4}$  lb Cochinell

1 lb Asefetid

1 lb Croc. angl. opt.

4 lb Senn. Alexandr.

4 lb Mann opt.

5 lb Sal Nitr.

2 lb Vitriol alb. opt.

$\frac{1}{2}$  lb. Sperm Ceti

$\frac{1}{2}$  lb Vitriol Roman

3 lb Succ. Glycirrh

4 lb Rad. episdem

4 lb Ol. Spice

$\frac{1}{2}$  lb Myrrh opt.

2 lb ag. fort. ground stopper

4 lb Crem. Tartar

1 lb mithredat.

$\frac{1}{4}$  lb Calomel

1 lb Sal. Vol. C. C. Stopper well ground

2 lb Sal Tartar

3 lb Ung. Dialth

$\frac{1}{2}$  lb Sa. Vitriol

4 lb. Sp. Nitri ground stopper

1 lb Sp. Sal. Armon. Ground stop

2 lb Sp. C. C. ground stopper

2 lb Sal. Vol ol. ground stop.

4 lb Syr. de Mecon.

$\frac{1}{4}$  lb Mastie

5 lb Gentian

$\frac{1}{4}$  lb Extract Gentian

3 iii Cinnabar Antimon

$\frac{1}{2}$  lb Colocynth

$\frac{1}{2}$  lb Rad Turpeth  
 $\frac{1}{4}$  lb Agaric.  
 1 lb Ocul. Caner.  
 1 lb Troch Alhandal.  
 1 lb Santal Rubr.  
 $\frac{1}{4}$  lb Bals Tolu  
 $\frac{1}{4}$  lb Bals Peru  
 1 lb Sp. Sal. Com ground st  
 $\frac{1}{4}$  lb Gambogia  
 $\frac{3}{4}$  i Elaterium  
 $\frac{3}{4}$  iii Castor Russ.  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  gross Slouchtons Elix  
 $\frac{3}{4}$  iii ol. Caryopk ground stop.  
 6 lb Antimon Crud  
 10 lb Alabaster  
 6 lb Sal. Armon  
 6 lb white sugar Candy  
 2 gross Phials in seizes one doz<sup>n</sup> Ivory Glyster pipes a  
 glass Mortar perfectly smooth  $\frac{1}{2}$  doz<sup>n</sup> nests crucibles  $\frac{1}{2}$   
 doz<sup>n</sup> Pint flint botles with ground stoppers  $\frac{1}{2}$  doz<sup>n</sup> half  
 pint wide mouth'd Phials Send what remains of the Bill  
 in double refin'd loaf Sugar

I would have sent for Your Elixir but this being only  
 for sale & better known I hope you'll pardon it. If you'll  
 please to try your own by consigning a small parcel to me  
 I shall render you a just acct of sales & send the net pro-  
 ceeds according to your order I design'd to have sent  
 for some Tea & Coffee but I was affray'd I could not have  
 the advantage of the Draw back for soe small a Quantity  
 as this place would take in a litle time if you can ship off  
 20 or 30 lb of good Green & Bohea at 10 s  $\text{p}$  lb I promise  
 to return you 10  $\text{p}$  Cent advance in Bills of Excha within  
 six Months after the arival at this Port, if you think trade  
 at that rate worth while. Above all let the Drugs be new  
 & good

I forgot  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb choice Rheubarb w<sup>ch</sup> please send with the  
 rest If you send Tea let the most parte be good Bohea.

C. C.

Copied the third of May  
 & added to the Envoyce  
 2 lb unrectified oyl of Vitriol  
 4 lb d<sup>o</sup> rectified  
 2 lb Double Aquafortis

The Bill was endorsed thus  
 Philad<sup>ia</sup> Jan<sup>ry</sup> 22<sup>d</sup> 1716/17  
 Pay the Contents to M<sup>r</sup> John  
 Fair or order . . . . .

PHILAD<sup>ia</sup> March 26 1717.

M<sup>r</sup> Jordan

I send by this Vessel the Mary Anne Sloop Capt Edward Hardy Command<sup>r</sup> a Negro Woeman & Child consign'd to you as  $\text{P}$  Bill of Loading. She is a good House Negro understands the work of the Kitchen perfectly & washes well. She has a Natural aversion to all strong Liquors Were it not for her Alusive Tongue her sullenness & the Custome of the Country that will not allow us to use our Negroes as you doe in Barbados when they Displeas you I would not have parted with her But I doubt not she'l make as good a slave as any in the Island after a litle of your Discipline or without it when she sees that she cannot avoid it. I could have sold her here to good advantage but I have several other of her Children which I value & I know if she should stay in this country she would spoil them. She was born in Barbados & is about 33 years old. Please to remit the Nett proceeds of them thus viz about 3 or 400 of the Best & Whitest Muscavado Sugar you can get It is for my own use & therefor doe not mind the price & the rest in good Rum just as much in Tierces as you can.

Copied & sent w<sup>t</sup> a 2<sup>d</sup> Bill of loading the 6<sup>th</sup> of April by M<sup>r</sup> Cornocks ship

Copy of Eliz<sup>th</sup> Hills Orders to W<sup>m</sup> Morris.

I have consign'd to thee 16 hbls of flower shipt on board the sloop Samuel as  $\text{P}$  Bill of loading enclos'd. Which I desire thee to sell on my account for ready Money as the market shall Rule. The flower is of the toun bolting & therefor I expect it will bring the price of the finest flower. Please to turn the Nett proceeds into good Rum if you can buy it for 15<sup>d</sup>  $\text{P}$  Gall<sup>n</sup> or under & ship it for me by the first Opportunity If you cannot buy Rum at 15<sup>d</sup> then remitt the nett proceeds in Cash soe as it may be sure to reach me before the winter set in & therefor I desire thee to let slip noe Opportunity of sending after thee hast sold my flower I wish thee a good voyage & am

---

NEW YORK Agust 6<sup>th</sup> 1718.

For M<sup>r</sup> fair.

S<sup>r</sup>

I wrote two Letters to you about the middle of the last month by the ship Philipsburgh from this place & enclosed a bill of Exchange for £ 15 Sterl: a second of which I now send you (the bill being drawn by M<sup>r</sup> Trent) I then desired you which I now do againe to send me some medicences an Envoyce of which is on the other side & to pay for some books I have ordered M<sup>r</sup> William Innys at the Princes Arms in S<sup>t</sup> Pauls church yard to send mee & to pay two Guineas to M<sup>r</sup> Richard Hill in Cheswell street Pray Lett the Druggs be the best of the kinde you can gett & to send them by the first vessell shall come for this port together with the books the ship I sent my first Letter by hath orders to Leave London in 3 weeks after her arrivall I beg you may not Lett that oppertunity slip for if you do we cannot expect another till March following I have ordered M<sup>r</sup> Innys to deliver the books to you I have nott sold your elixar I cannott

tell when I shall I do all I can to recommend itt butt Its  
nott being a bitter makes itt nott fashionable I am

S<sup>r</sup>

Your most humble servt.

CADWALLADER COLDEN

Envoys of Druggs to be sent by the ship Philipsburgh or  
the first vessell Directly to New York on the Proper  
account Risque of Cadwallader Colden & to be consigned  
to him

antimon crud lb 10

Castor Russ lb  $\frac{1}{2}$

Rad Ippicocunn lbj

Rabarb Elect lbj

Syr e Mecun lbiv

Gum Ammon opt lbj

Lap Calamin lbvj

Sem Fenigr lbvj

Spec. Hier. Pier. lb  $\frac{1}{2}$

Sapo Tartar lb  $\frac{1}{2}$

Ung Dialth lbiv

Occult Caner lbj

two gllas mortars

NEW YORK agust 6<sup>th</sup> 1718.

M<sup>r</sup> Innys

S<sup>r</sup>

I wrote to you by the ship Pilipsburgh about the  
middle of last month & desired you to deliver to M<sup>r</sup> John  
Fair Apothecary att the Unicorn & bell in Queens street  
Cheapside the following books whom I have ordered to  
pay you for them the ship I wrote by before is to return  
in 3 weeks after her arrivall Pray take care that they  
come by that ship for if you miss that oppertunity you  
will have none till March If their be any other book  
which Doctor Graham shall recommend to me Please to  
send itt to, My humble service to your brother I am

Puffendorf de Jure Homins et Civis

Le Clerc Histoire de la Medecine

Hovius de Circulari Humororum

Motie in Oculis

Nuck Operationes et Experimenta Chirurg

Wepfer Historia Cicutæ Aquaticæ



Banister Herbarium Vorgineanum  
 Artis Medice Principes published by borheowe  
 Newtons last Edition of his Optics  
 Ruyschs Observations or any thing of his  
 The Philosophicall Transactions the last I have is 349

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NEW YORK Agust 11<sup>th</sup> 1718.

To D<sup>r</sup> Moncktone

S<sup>r</sup>

I am obleiged to you for your friendly Letter & your making use of me as a friend a vessell sails this day for Bristoll & if I can finde the matter your Letter shall goe by her wee shall send M<sup>rs</sup> Swintons Letter by the first vessel directly to London

I am nott much surprised with what you mention of our back friend (as you call him) & I despise his insulting me behinde my back he has had many opportunitys of doing it to my face if he had thought itt proper & theirfor tis hardly worth while to say that he will have the like oppertunity againe butt I am very much surprised that any body should fall upon the Topic of asspersing mee of which I was the least apprehensive in that I aspersed D<sup>r</sup> J. (I believe you mean D<sup>r</sup> Johnstone because their malice they think can do mee most Injury) & you are not so free as to tell expressly who it is that affirms this of mee you only Leave mee to guess from the Connexion all that I can say in answer to itt theirfore is in generall terms that it is a Lye & if any body shall say that I any way aspersed D<sup>r</sup> Johnstones Character show them under my hand that I say they Lye. My Wife Joyns with me in our respects to you & M<sup>rs</sup> Moncktone I am S<sup>r</sup>

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To Mess<sup>rs</sup> W<sup>m</sup> & J<sup>a</sup> Innys Booksellers

I wrote to you by M<sup>r</sup> John Haskell our Governor Brigadeir Hunters Steward & sent you six Guineas which



amounts to something more than what I owe you for the books you sent mee I am not soe well pleased with some of them I desire for the future you will send mee none of these that write whole systems of Physic or books of Receipts unless they be perticularly recommended by Dr Graham nor noe second Editions because probablie I may have the first The foreign books to I Intend to have Directly from Holland for wee have severall Vessells that goe directly to amsterdam Please to continue the Philosophicall Transactions & the Compleat Herball & send mee Ray's Synopsis Methodica Acrum et pisaum published by Mr Derham & Ramazzeni Opera this is all that att present Occurs to Gen<sup>t</sup>

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NEW YORK October 16<sup>th</sup> 1719.

To Mr John Fair Apothecary in London

S<sup>r</sup>

I designed to 've wrote to you by the Last ship that went from hence to London which was in July but our Governor going att the same time I had so many things to think of that I delayed my writing to you till itt was to late to do itt properly I have sold six dozen of your Elixir at 24s per dozen the other dozen I made presents of to bring itt in fashon the people hear began to be fond of itt butt itt being soon all sold I have heard nothing of itt of Late & I know nott butt the humor has dropt I send you on account of the Elixir five Pistolls which att 28s a Pistole as they are current hear amounts to seven Pounds the other four shillings you must deduct from the money I send on my own account the four shillings new york money is near halfe a crown sterling I send you likewise five Moydores wich att 28s Sterling amounts to £7 sterling with which Please to pay your self the ballance I owed you upon the last drugs & please to send mee the following drugs by the first Vessell which shall come for this Place if any ballance remaine in my Favor send itt good Velvett Botle Corks I likewise send another

Moydore for a friend of mine which in all Makes six  
 Moydore & five Pistoles Please to buy to the value of  
 this Moydore of the best dundee snuff & putt itt up in  
 well stopt bottles along with the drugs I send the money  
 by Cap<sup>t</sup> Dawning of the Postilion He tells mee he is to  
 be found Every fornoon att the sun Coffee House be-  
 hinde the Royall Exchange

Envoyce of Druggs to be sent to Cadwallader Colden at  
 New York by the first vessell from London to that Place  
 One lb of choice Rubarb

Three lb of Cortex Peru the best

Three lb of Alexandrian Senna

Three lb of Cream of Tartar

Half a lb of the species for the Dias cordium except the  
 Opium & Galbanum & please to mention in you[r] Letter  
 when you send them that they ar Left out

Two pound of Manna

Copied & send by Cap<sup>t</sup> Overy Nov<sup>r</sup> 3<sup>d</sup> 1719

The snuff is to be got at one Prasiers next door to the  
 Kings Arms Tavern Pall Mall or at Robinsones in Dukes  
 Court S<sup>t</sup> Martines Lane

To M<sup>r</sup> Richard Anthony Merchant at Philadelphia.

March 28<sup>th</sup> 1720.

S<sup>r</sup>

I have yours of the 17<sup>th</sup> of this month & should have  
 answered itt by y<sup>e</sup> Last post butt y<sup>t</sup> I had some thought  
 of seeing you att Philadelphia this week & hoped to be  
 able to give you more satisfaction as to what you desired  
 to know of mee by discoursing with you than I now can  
 by writting for that affair has allmost entirely escaped  
 my memory I think I had a bill from the Gent<sup>n</sup> that  
 bought your sloop on Cap<sup>t</sup> Rodney which he accepted  
 butt did nott fully pay & that according to your order I  
 left itt with M<sup>r</sup> Adams to receive the remainder my  
 papers & accounts which relate to itt are either Lost or  
 so mixed with other papers which I have Long agoe

Looked on as waste paper that itt will hardly be possible for me to gett any more Light from any of them My Wife Joins with mee in offering our most humble service to you M<sup>rs</sup> Anthony & M<sup>r</sup> P Sober I am

---

To Mess<sup>rs</sup> W<sup>m</sup> & John Innys Booksellers.

Mess<sup>rs</sup>

I have yours by M<sup>r</sup> Macknight w<sup>th</sup> another Copy of Tourneforts Travils I wonder you should send another copy of the same book in English when I sent for itt in french & you sent me the same a little before I have returned itt by M<sup>r</sup> James Henderson whome you may finde every day att the new york coffee house viz the sun coffee house, behinde the Royall Exchange The least you can doe is to discount this out of the price of the books you send mee I sent for some other books by M<sup>r</sup> Haskell Brigadeir Hunters Stewart from whome I expect you have received six Guineas before this Please to send mee besides the books I mentioned in my former Prosper Alpinus his Medecine Methodica & his Medecina Ogyptiorum Dont putt mee to unnecessary charge & I shall be much obleiged to you for your sending book as you doe I am; M<sup>r</sup> Henderson says he intends to return by the first vessel if soe send any thing you are to send by him

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To M<sup>r</sup> Logan.

My haveing once fallen under your displeasure I have ever since Lookt on as one of the great misfortunes of my Life & you may their for believe I was very glad to finde by your Letter to my wife that you was willing to forgett what was past since that time I have earnestly desired something which might engage you in a correspondence for I do not forgett the pleasure & advantages I enjoyed in your conversation I have att Last forced

myself to make use of the subject in the following part of my Letter for that end in spite of the fear I have that the weakness I shall ther by discover will produce a contrary effect my hope is in the fondness you have to encourage Philosophicall Speculations Butt before I goe further I must beg

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To M<sup>r</sup> William & John Innys Booksellers (viz)

Gentlemen

I sent you Last summer six Guineas by M<sup>r</sup> Haskell Who attends Brigadier Hunter & returned one copy of Tourneforts Travells you having sent mee viz one by M<sup>r</sup> Macknight & another with other books you sent before I sent that book by M<sup>r</sup> Hendersone which he says you have received butt I have noe account from you of your having received either the money or the books Please to Lett mee know what you have received I have not a compleatt accountt from you but I think that money amounts to more then the ballance of your account will be In my preceding Letters I desired you to send mee some more books Please to add to them D<sup>r</sup> Chaine's advice Concerning the gout & D<sup>r</sup> Halley's Zodiac you may be assured that I shall from time to time take care to remitt money for what you shall send mee I cautioned you against sending me second Editions of books when It is probable I have the first & that you would minde what books you have sent that you doe not send two Copys for their is noe body hear to take them off my hand I think my self obleigde to you for the care you have taken in sending mee books I am now in Publick business which I hope will enable mee to send more freely for books then I could formerly doe I am

New York June 14<sup>th</sup> 1720

Please to returne an answer by Cap<sup>t</sup> Smith in the beaver who Carries this



To M<sup>r</sup> Richard Hill London.

S<sup>r</sup>

I received yours of the first of Aprill with the goods in good order according to their envoyce I shall do as much as in my power for your advantage butt they are come to Late when I gave you an Expectation of their doing well I know nothing so much wanted as Lace & consequently that gave so great a price butt since that their is so much come in as commonly happens after a want of any commodity that we must sell either very cheap or very slowly I believe that you'l think itt most for your advantage to have your money remitted as soon as possible butt noe vessell being now bound for London I keep to as high a price as I can have hopes of obtaining I must Lett you know that your Orris is weighed by the common ounce & that our shopkeepers tell mee they always buy Orris by the ounce of twenty Penney weight which will make a considerable alteration in the weight they seem to understand perfectly the value of itt Wee keep itt to 13/6 the ounce butt they insist on having itt at 12s the silver orris & 16s the Gold but you must understand that their is near 70  $\text{P}$  cent difference betwixt our money & Sterling I shall be able by next oppertunity to give you better account Wee heard by the Last post from my Aunt & by the return of the same post I remembered you to her as you desired she was then very well as my family is att this time I am nott certain weither I told you in My Last my wife has brought mee a daughter near the beginning of Last February & named her Elizabeth wee shall bee very glad to hear of your well being & of your family's I wonder you tell mee nothing of your son I thought him a fine boy & am concerned to know how he does My Wife offers her kinde service to you

I am

New York July

The mixture of your mens stockings is soe very odd that noe body will Look on them



1720 Richard Hill his acct. of Sales

July 11<sup>th</sup> Sold to M<sup>rs</sup> Law one doz<sup>n</sup> Wo<sup>ms</sup>

Stockings..... £2- 5- 0

4 doz<sup>n</sup> silk Laces..... 2- 0- 0

---

£4- 5-

To M<sup>rs</sup> Kearsted 5 oz 1½ dw plain gold orris

att 17 s ¾ oz..... 4- 6- 3¼

6 oz 3½ dw plain silver d<sup>o</sup> att 13 s..... 4- 0- 1½

1 oz 16½ dw gold binding..... 1-11- 0¼

2 oz 3 dw silver binding..... 1- 7-10

1 oz 7/8 silver shoe orris..... 1- 4- 4½

1 oz 1/16 silver twist..... 0-13- 9¾

¼ oz gold twist..... 0- 4- 3

½ doz<sup>n</sup> gold buttons..... 0- 5- 0

½ doz<sup>n</sup> silver D<sup>o</sup>..... 0- 6- 6

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£13-19- 2¼

Oct<sup>r</sup> 3<sup>d</sup> To Robert Crooke 2 doz<sup>n</sup> mens Row-

ling Stockings att 52 s..... £5- 4

19 Wo<sup>ms</sup> Stockens att 48 s..... 3-16

---

£9-

19<sup>th</sup> To James Alexander 2½ oz 1 dw gold

Lace att 17 s..... £2- 4- 7½

23<sup>d</sup> to M<sup>rs</sup> Kersted 6 oz 3 dw narrow silver

orris att 13 s..... 3-19-11

Dec<sup>r</sup> 3<sup>d</sup> Retail'd att severall times as follows:

To M<sup>rs</sup> Isaas 1 doz<sup>n</sup> silk laces.... £ -10- 0

M<sup>r</sup> Johnstone ¾ yd half orris.... 6- 0

M<sup>rs</sup> Vernon 3 yds D<sup>o</sup>..... 1- 0- 0

M<sup>rs</sup> Davis 1 pr gold half orris.... 0- 4- 6

1 pr best silver..... 0- 4- 6

2 pr narrow half silver..... 0- 4- 6

1 p<sup>r</sup> D<sup>o</sup> Broader..... 0- 3- 0

2 p<sup>r</sup> Wo<sup>ms</sup> Stockens..... 0- 8- 0

Mis Ludlow 1 p<sup>r</sup> halfe silver orris. 0- 3- 0

2 p<sup>r</sup> D<sup>o</sup> Narrow..... 0- 4- 6

M<sup>r</sup> George 1 p<sup>r</sup> silver half orris... £0- 3- 0

M<sup>r</sup> Hamiltone 9½ y<sup>ds</sup> silver orris w

2 oz ½ d..... 1- 6- 4

M<sup>rs</sup> Holland 1 p<sup>r</sup> silver orris..... 0- 4- 6

M<sup>rs</sup> Drummond d<sup>o</sup>..... 0- 4- 6

---

£5- 6- 4

---

£38-15- 0¾

Richard Hill his Acct. Curt.

1720

Dec<sup>r</sup> Sent by the beaver Cap<sup>t</sup> Smith Com<sup>r</sup> 12      £   S   d

Guineas att 34 s..... 20- 8- 0

& 10 Pistoles att 28 s..... 14- 0- 0

---

34- 8- 0

32-10-10

---

Over Shipt   £1-17- 2

C<sup>r</sup>

July 11<sup>th</sup> by M<sup>rs</sup> Law      £4- 5- 0

Nov<sup>r</sup> 2<sup>d</sup> by Robert Crook      9- 0- 0

29<sup>th</sup> by M<sup>rs</sup> Kersted      13-19- 6

Dec<sup>r</sup> 3<sup>d</sup> by what was Retailed      5- 6- 4

---

£32-10-10

D<sup>r</sup> S<sup>r</sup>

I have yours of the 12<sup>th</sup> of Sep<sup>r</sup> w<sup>th</sup> the two Letters inclosed in it from Scotland & I thank you heartily for the care you take of my Letters the Letter you mention to be broken open I never received I suppose you sent it by a sloop bound for this place which is nott arrived & wee are afraid is lost butt you need make noe excuse I'm well sattisfied you had no designe in itt my aunt when the post Last left Philadelphia was in good health butt the post hath nott returned since I received yours I send you an acc<sup>t</sup> of what wee have sold of yours I am

very much concerned att your disappointment in your sale their was nott any thing more wanted nor anything that is now more a drug you see by the sales that my wife has taken the pains to retails severall things among her acquaintance a thing she never did for mee butt she is desirous to help your adventure forward you finde the mans stockens sold cheap butt I could not help itt their was nott above a pair in a doz of a coulour that any body would wear & the shopkeeper that bought them was forced to dye them black you have an acc<sup>t</sup> likewise of w<sup>t</sup> money I have received & a bill of Loading for twelve Guineas at 34s & 10 Pistoles att 28s itt has taken mee some paines in getting so many Guineas in this country because wee have very few in itt & every body for the conveniency of exchange carries them w<sup>th</sup> them to England you see I have sent £1 17s 2<sup>d</sup> more than w<sup>t</sup> I have Rece<sup>d</sup> of yours I beg the favor of you to buy mee a very strong surveyors chain of sixty foot they are to be had att the mathematicall instruments makers & cost 8 or 9s some times cheaper butt lett mee have the strongest because to be used in the woods I want itt very much send itt by the same ship that brings this for she's always the most certain conveyance to this port & is ordered to Leave London (I'm told) before the first of Febr<sup>r</sup> I sent some money to M<sup>r</sup> Innys bookseller att the Princes Arms in the west end of S<sup>t</sup> Pauls & desired him to send mee some books I believe he has omitted itt for want of not having opertunitys to this place please to call on him & take care of any thing he has to send to mee Wee are all in perfect good health but are sorry to hear you've att any time wanted itt my wife Joyns heartily in wishing you a happy new year (about which time wee expect you'l receive this) & prosperity in all your affairs & pray forgett nott to remember mee kindly to your I am

Dear Cousen

Dec<sup>r</sup> 10<sup>th</sup> 1720.

I forgott to tell you that two of the Guineas are french & that I shall endeavor if possible to sell the remainder of your Cargoe by next spring

To D<sup>r</sup> HomeS<sup>r</sup>

I am oblidge to you for your kinde offer of buying for mee three or four slaves & that in so doing you will particularly consider my intrest Please to buy mee two negro men about eighteen years of age I designe them for Labour & would have them strong & well made Please likewise to buy mee a negro Girl of about thirteen years old my wife has told you that she designes her Cheifly to keep the children & to sow & theirfore would have her Likely & one that appears to be good natured Pray send them upon my account & risque as soon as you can purchase them to your Liking and an oportunity offers in the bill of lading putt one on my account of risque another on my wifes & a third on Saundys that wee may have the Less trouble with the duty If I can serve you hear you will obleige mee extreamly by giveing me many oportunitys of serving you as soon as I have finished what I am to doe for you in the spring I shall send to you an account of the charge & after that any Ballance which shall be due shall be punctually ready for your order I heartily wish you a good voyage & happy sight of your family we shall Long extreamly to hear of your resolution of returning with your family speedily to us for wee think our selves very happy in the friendship you have soe kindly begun with us Pray make your Cousins & my humble service acceptable to your Lady & daughter I am

Dear Sir

New York

Yours most affectionatly

Dec<sup>r</sup> 7<sup>th</sup> 1721NEW YORK May 4<sup>th</sup> 1724.S<sup>r</sup>To M<sup>r</sup> John Falconer Mercht in London.

By M<sup>r</sup> Plumsteds & M<sup>r</sup> M<sup>c</sup>Alls advice I give you this trouble. Enclos'd you have a Bill of Excha on M<sup>r</sup> David Mitchel at 30 days sight drawn by our Governour which I have endorsed to you & I am sure you will have it punctually paid. You have likewise enclosed a Bill of Load-



ing for 15 oz 11½ dw of Cut Gold & thirteen Guineas four Jacobus's & two Carolin's The Bill of Excha for £ 50 Sterl & the 25 oz 11½ dw of Cut Gold is on the proper Acct of my Aunt Eliz<sup>th</sup> Hill of Philadelphia Widow The Remainder on my Own Acct. This small Adventure I send to please a litle boy & Girl who want to be merchants as soon as they can speak like their play fellows the Dutch Children here. I know this consignment is but a small matter to trouble you with Yet I do not doubt you will take care to buy the following goods mention'd underneath to our best advantage. My Aunt has a considerable Sum of Money by her which she intends to employ in Trade if she be not discouraged in the beginning & therefor I hope she will not be an unacceptable Correspondent to you. Please to send the Goods to me at New York by the same Ship which Carrys this viz the Alexander of London Dennis Downing Master or by the first ship which shall come hither. Please to mention in yours to me that the goods first mention'd in the Envoyce on the other side are sent upon Acct of Eliz<sup>th</sup> Hill so far as her Money shall go & the Remainder on my Acct. If the money shall come short in purchaseing the whole leave out the Goods last Mentioned so far as it shall come short. But my Aunt in the first place desires you to buy for her ½ doz<sup>n</sup> Wo<sup>ms</sup> white Kid Gloves ½ doz<sup>n</sup> d<sup>o</sup> best lamb & ½ doz<sup>n</sup> best black silk Gloves all of a midling size I know this is giveing you unusual Trouble yet I hope you will excuse it & allow me to desire another favour for my self that is to buy me a good Copy Book for writing all the usual Hands & Woods Institutes of the Law of England & Lilly's Conveyancer You may have them from Mr John Clerk Bookseller near the Royal Exchange. In the last place please to take care that the full Value of what you shall send be ensured. I am

Your humble Servt

Envoyce of Goods to be sent to Cadwallader  
Colden at New York as  $\text{f}$  advice viz

|                                 |                                    |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 6 ps Striped Narrow Callemineos | } Lively colours but not<br>Taudry |
| 12 ps Striped Cambletts         |                                    |



|   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 ps black Broad Cloath   | } Let the Cloaths be<br>substantial & well thickened. |
| about 12 s $\text{p}^{\text{d}}$ y <sup>d</sup>   |   |
| 1 ps Drab colour D <sup>o</sup> about<br>20 s $\text{p}^{\text{d}}$ y <sup>d</sup>  |   |
| 1 ps D <sup>o</sup> about 7 s $\text{p}^{\text{d}}$ y <sup>d</sup>  |   |
| 6 ps good Shelloon viz 2 ps of the same colour w <sup>t</sup> each ps<br>of cloath Shelloons of the fineness I intend come about<br>40 s a ps.  |   |
| 2 ps Black Love   | } for Mournings                                       |
| 2 ps Hattband Crape   |   |
| 1 ps Widows Crape for Hoods & scarfs  |   |
| 6 lib Balendine Sowing Silk of Cloath Colours   |   |
| 3 lib D <sup>o</sup> Black  |   |
| 3 lib D <sup>o</sup> White  |   |
| 3 lib D <sup>o</sup> Yellow   |   |
| 1 lib D <sup>o</sup> Blew   |   |
| 1 lib D <sup>o</sup> Cherry colour  |   |
| 12 oz Silver Sowing thread for Button holes   |   |
| 3 gross fashionable slight silver coat & vest Buttons & y <sup>e</sup><br>remainder of the Money in Narrow Silver Galloon Please<br>to put the finest of the Goods so much as it will contain<br>in a small Seal Skin Portmanto Trunk The rest in a Box |   |

S<sup>r</sup> I forget to tell you that goods shipt for New York do  
not pay freight till they are deliver'd here This I thought  
proper to tell you because I know it was usual to pay the  
freight of Goods for Philadelphia in London C. C.

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To M<sup>r</sup> John Falconer Mercht in London

S<sup>r</sup>

I wrote to you by the Alexander Capt<sup>n</sup> Downing Mas-  
ter with a Bill of Loading for 15 oz 11½ dw of Cut corn'd  
Gold thirteen Guineas four Jacobus's and two Carolin's  
& enclos'd a Bill of Excha drawn by W<sup>m</sup> Burnet Esq.  
our Governour for £ 50 Sterl on David Mitchel I sent  
a Copy of my letters by the Bever Tho Smith Master  
with a Second Bill of Loading This encloses a second  
Bill of Excha which could not be sent by reason of my

absence at the time the ship sail'd. Please to observe the Directions in my Former & send the Goods either by the Alexander or the Bever which of them you shall think will sail soonest & I hope you will as I desir'd in my former take care that the whole value you send be insured. I do not doubt but you will buy the goods of the best hand & for our best advantage I am

Your humble servt

New York June 5<sup>th</sup> 1724

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Richard Hill his Acct of Sales

|   |       |     |                 |
|---|-------|-----|-----------------|
| A Former Acct of Sales sent him.....                                | £ 38- | 15  | - $\frac{3}{4}$ |
| 1720/1  |       |     |                 |
| March 2 Two hat laces at 12 / 9 & 4 shoe                            |       |     |                 |
| lace at 10/6 to M <sup>rs</sup> Rolfe.....                          | 1-    | 3-  | 3               |
| 1721/2  |       |     |                 |
| Jan <sup>ry</sup> 30 Sold M <sup>rs</sup> Kersted                   |       |     |                 |
| 5 oz 11 pw 20 gr. Silver  |       |     |                 |
| Orris at 13 s $\frac{3}{4}$ oz. £                                   | 3-    | 12- | 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ doz <sup>n</sup> Gold Buttons.                        |       | 5-  |                 |
| 1 doz <sup>n</sup> Silver d <sup>o</sup> .....                      |       | 6-6 |                 |
| 18 pw Silver twist....  |       | 11- | 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
|   |       | 4-  | 15- 11          |
| May 28 Sold M <sup>rs</sup> Alexander 4 oz 15 <sup>d</sup> broad    |       |     |                 |
| Gold Galloon.....   | 4-    | -   | 9               |
| Oct <sup>r</sup> 8 Sold D <sup>o</sup> 8 oz 11 pw Silver Galloon at |       |     |                 |
| 13 s.....   | 5-    | 11- | 2               |
| 18 Sold M <sup>rs</sup> Kersted 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ oz of Gold          |       |     |                 |
| open lace at 18s.....   | 4-    | 5-  | 6               |
| 1723  |       |     |                 |
| May 27 Sold M <sup>rs</sup> Alexander 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz & 2 dw     |       |     |                 |
| Gold lace at 17 s.....  | 4-    | 10- | 11              |
| Sold M <sup>rs</sup> Wessels 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz Gold lace           |       |     |                 |
| at 17 s.....  | 3-    | 16- | 6               |
| Carried over.....   | £ 66- | 19- | $\frac{3}{4}$   |

Brought over.....£ 66- 19-  $\frac{3}{4}$ 

1724

Aug. 3 Sold M<sup>rs</sup> Ludlow1 y<sup>d</sup>  $\frac{1}{2}$  y<sup>d</sup> & 1/16 silver hatorris.....£ 8-  $2\frac{1}{2}$ 2 pr Wo<sup>ms</sup> Stockens..... 8-6 pr Mens d<sup>o</sup>..... 1- 10

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2- 6-  $2\frac{1}{2}$ 

Taken to my self 6 yds narrow

silver hat Orris..... £1-4-

4 pr Mens Stockens..... 1-

1 pr Shoe Gold Orris..... 5-6

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£2- 9- 6Retail'd to M<sup>rs</sup> Kennedy 1 prWo<sup>ms</sup> Stockens 1 pr

Silver Shoe orris..... 8-6

to M<sup>rs</sup> Parker 1 pr Sil-

ver Shoe Orris..... 4-6

to M<sup>rs</sup> Davis 2 pr D<sup>o</sup>

half Orris..... 4-6

to M<sup>rs</sup> Ravaud 1 pr Sil-

ver full orris..... 4-6

to M<sup>rs</sup> George 1 pr D<sup>o</sup>.. 4-6to M<sup>rs</sup> Ellison  $1\frac{1}{2}$  y<sup>d</sup> &

1/6 silver hat orris... 6-6

to Lady Keith 1 pr Gold

Shoe orris..... 5-6

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£1-18- 8Aug 20 Sold M<sup>rs</sup> Kersted 1 Oz 12 pw

12 gr Gold orris at

16 s..... 1- 6

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£74-19-  $5\frac{1}{2}$ D<sup>r</sup>*Richard Hill his Acct Curt.*

1720

Dec<sup>r</sup> 10 To Cash sent by the Bever..... £34-8-To D<sup>o</sup> freight of his goods..... 6-To D<sup>o</sup> p<sup>d</sup> for dying 6 pr stockens.... 6-

1720

C<sup>r</sup>Dec<sup>r</sup> 8 By his Acct of Sales..... £32-10-10

1724

Nov<sup>r</sup> 7 By D<sup>o</sup>..... 42- 8- 7½

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 £74-19- 5½

To M<sup>r</sup> Richard Hill in Cheesewell Street near Grub Street.

LONDON NOV<sup>r</sup> 14<sup>th</sup> 1724.

S<sup>r</sup>

Youl see by the account on the other side that I have at last made an end of your tedious account which has given me mor uneasiness than any other I ever was concern'd in because I could not finish it so soon as I wished & I know you expected But for this I must in a great Measure blame you You sent over your lace weighed by the small ounce & charged higher than at any time in the whole sale way it is sold for by the large ounce This put me under such difficulty that I knew not how to sell & made me disoblidge my Customers After that I was satisfied that this was owing to your mistake I resolved to sell at the Current price & sent you the Value of what I had then sold tho' I had not entirely receiv'd so much money as I sent I should likewise afterwards have sent you I have receiv'd & would have advanced rather than to have sent less but that you either neglected so long to answer my letters or your answers were so constantly miscarried that I could not think what might be the reason of your neglecting to give me further orders Some time last June I receiv'd your last which had lain three weeks in this place till after the ships were return'd to England before I saw it by which I found out the reason of your letters miscarrying You had giv'n your letters to some passenger who you expected would have more than common care of them but truely (I suppose) threw them into the bottom of his trunk among his dirty linnen & never minded them further Whereas had you put them into the common bag they had come certainly into my



hand. I now send the full Ballance of your Account tho' their be about twelve pounds not yet receiv'd 9 or 10 months being the common time of Credit to our Shopkeepers You see likewise that I charge you no commissions which would have amounted to about seven pounds so that I hope you are satisfied I do my best to make up your loss. Two pair of stockens still remain unsold but so entirely moth eaten that they'l sell for nothing I never saw such bad stockens sent as all the mens were Enclos'd is a Bill of loading for five Moydores Nine English Guineas & one English half Guinea One French Guinea & six pounds ten shillings silver Money of Great Brittain which amounts to forty pounds this Country Money & is  $6\frac{1}{4}$  over the Ballance of your Account I have made the Bill of loading in Case of your absence payable to John Falconar of London Mercht to whom I have giv'n orders to pay it to you or any sufficiently authorized by you But I have directed Capt<sup>a</sup> Downing Commander of the Alexander by whom the Money goes not to deliver the Money to M<sup>r</sup> Falconar till near the time he is to leave London that you have all the time of his stay to Call for it Capt<sup>a</sup> Downing is to be found at the Sun Coffee house behind the Royal Exchange & M<sup>r</sup> Falconar at the Pennsylvania or Virginia Coffee house My Aunt was here this summer & desires to be particularly remember'd to you She design'd to have sent you something but was disapointed in some Sugar she design'd to buy for that end She will write to you from Philadelphia: Pray let me hear from you & put your letters into the ship bag & then they'l not miscarry. Remember me kindly to your son I am

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To M<sup>r</sup> John Falconer Mercht in London.

S<sup>r</sup>

I have yours by Capt<sup>a</sup> Downing with the goods you sent They were all in good order & I think very good of their kind tho not so cheap bought as others of the same kind that I compar'd with more especially the mournings The Profit upon goods here now is so very small that if



they be not bought at the very cheapest rate there is no advantage to be got. My Aunt finds it so difficult for her to Exchange the Paper money of Philadelphia either for Gold or Silver or New York Money that she has had three hundred pounds by her since last spring without being able to put it to any use She has no body there to assist her & my Business here will not permit me to stay there any time But she is resolv'd to send to the West Indies in order to have the effects transmitted hither for which reason & the small Demand for European Goods here (for we have allready more than would serve the place for 12 months tho none were imported) is the reason you have nothing from her at this time My Business is in a quite different Channel from Trade I send you enclos'd a Certificat for the silk you sent me by which (I am told) I am entituled to a bounty of Betwixt 30 or 40 s You haveing considerable Dutys to pay I hope it will be easy for you to obtain the payment. Please to buy me Hawkins Pleas of the Crown & the New London Dispensatory in Latin You may have them from M<sup>r</sup> Clerk. You will hear from Philadelphia that I sent your Packet by an express thither If I can at any time serve you I shall do it with pleasure Please to send the Books by Downing & if their be money enough (for I am not certain how much the bounty amounts to) send me Helvetins on the Small Pox in French You see I am a troublesome Correspondent but if any Occasion offers you'll find me as ready to be employed as to employ an other

I design to send you by Capt<sup>a</sup> Downing a book wrote by our Governour being an Essay on Scripture Prophecy. It may be you'll be pleas'd to see a Book wrote on that subject by a Gentleman of his Character, as likewise some publick papers relating to our Indian Trade which subject is more in your way. When you have perus'd them please to deliver them to any person that shall call for them in order to their being sent to Scotland where my Relations live.

I likewise enclose a Bill of Loading for twenty four pounds five shillings sterline to be deliver'd to Richard

Hill or in his absence to you The reason of my doing this is because I have not hear'd from him of a considerable time But I have desir'd Capt<sup>n</sup> Downing to keep the Money till near the time he leaves London for Richard Hill & then if he do not call for it in that time to Deliver it to you If at any time afterwards Richard Hill call for it deliver it to him deducting the freight & your Commissions He lives in Cheesewell Street near Grub street & is a silver ware drawer by Trade If you receive the Money please to advise me of it Pray pardon this long letter from

S<sup>r</sup>

New York  
Nov<sup>r</sup> 14<sup>th</sup> 1724

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To Capt<sup>n</sup> Van pelt at North Carolina.

NEW YORK Dec<sup>r</sup> 17<sup>th</sup> 1726.

Capt<sup>n</sup> Van pelt

Since you went my Negro Wench tells me that Gabriel designs to return if he do not like the place but as one reason of my selling him was to keep him from that Wench that I value You must not allow him to return but sell him to the best advantage you can unless you take him to your self & then I shall expect the price I mention'd I wish you a safe return

CADWALLADER COLDEN

You may remember what I ask'd for him here was 100 lbs of Tar fill'd up & deliver'd at your return free of all charges or twenty five bls of Pork if you do not like this you must take what you can get from others

CADWALLADER COLDEN.



LETTERS AND PAPERS OF  
CADWALLADER COLDEN.

1714-1729.





*From Jacob Valverde.*

BARBAD<sup>s</sup> the 16<sup>th</sup> Aprill 1714.

M<sup>r</sup>. CADWALLADER COLDEN—

S<sup>r</sup>

Inclosed is Invoyce & bill of Loading for Two Bailes of Merch<sup>t</sup>dizes. one Pipe Lyme Juce & a  $\text{P}^{\text{cell}}$  of old Iron, w<sup>ch</sup> when please God are Safe arrived. I desire you to dispose of them at my most advantage, & the neat proceeds of them to Send  $\text{P}^{\text{}}$  First oportunity, in good flower. & midling bread. The goods are charged at the Prime Cost of London & are all good. & choyce India goods Soe Leave all to yo<sup>r</sup> good disposall, & Wishing you a good Voyage—w<sup>ch</sup> is all from

S<sup>r</sup> Yo<sup>r</sup> most Hum: Ser<sup>t</sup>:

JACOB VALVERDE.

Invoyce of Two Bailes Merch<sup>t</sup>dizes. One Pipe Lyme Juce & a  $\text{P}^{\text{cell}}$  of old Iron shipt on board the Phillip & Mary Roger Howell, master, for my acct & goes Consig<sup>d</sup> to M. Cadwallader Colden In Pensilv<sup>e</sup> being

IV Marked. & Numb<sup>d</sup>  $\text{P}^{\text{}}$  Merg<sup>t</sup>—

N<sup>o</sup>. 1: q<sup>t</sup> 6: p<sup>s</sup> Bro: oz<sup>s</sup> q<sup>t</sup> ells 502 y<sup>ds</sup> 658<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> at 8<sup>d</sup> 1/2  $\text{P}^{\text{}}$   
ell In London 17:15: 7

2: q. 2: p<sup>s</sup> India chaloes q<sup>t</sup> 10 y<sup>ds</sup> each  
at, 20<sup>sh</sup>..... 2:—:—

4: p<sup>s</sup> Cross barry chery deries.....at 20 4:—:—

6: p<sup>s</sup> India Teepees.....at 16 4:16:—

2: p<sup>s</sup> Seer Suckers.....at 26. 2:12:—

12: 8 Browne thred.....at 23. 1: 3:—

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Cost In London £32: 6: 7

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To 1: Pipe Lyme Joyce q<sup>t</sup> 115: gall<sup>o</sup> at 15<sup>d</sup>.. 7: 7: 6

To 24:1:14: old Iron at 10<sup>d</sup>  $\text{P}^{\text{}}$  C<sup>w</sup>..... 12:03: 9

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£51:17:10

[Indorsed]

To M<sup>r</sup>. CADWALLADER COLDEN  
Merch<sup>t</sup> In Pensilv<sup>e</sup>.

*Jacob Franco's Power of Attorney.*

## BARBADOS

Know all men by these Presents That I Jacob Franco of the Island aforesaid Merchant Have Made Ordained and Constituted and in my Stead and Place Putt Alexand<sup>r</sup> Arbuthnott and Cadwallader Colden In the Collony of Pensilvania Merchants my True and Lawfull atorneys Giveing and by These Presents granting Unto my Said atorneys full Power and Lawfull Authority For mee the Said Constituent in my name and to my Use to aske demand Levy Sue for and by all Lawfull Wayes and means to Recover & Receive of and From all and Every Person & Persons of What Degree or Quality Soever Within the Said Collney of Pensilvania Whome it Shall or may Conserne all and Every Such Sume and Sumes of Money. Goods. Wares Merchandizes Effects Estate and things What Soever Which they or any of them Now Doe Owe or Shall here after Owe or Stand In Debted or Have In their hands Costody or Posesion to me the Said Constituent Due owing or belonging or in any Ways apertaineing Either In my Owne Proper Right or by Virtue of any Procuracion What soever Wether by Bond noate bill book debts Accompts Consignements or for or by What other Reason or means Soever Nothing Exepted or Reserved Unto that End With all and Every person and Persons Whome it Shall and may Conserne to Accompt and to Vew Setle and Ajust all Accompts and the Ballance there of Receive Upon Recovery Receipts to Give One or Moore Acquitanccis or Other Suficient Discharges. In Due forme of Law but In Case of Refusall or Delay by any Person or Persons Whome it Shall or May Conserne to make and Render Just and True Accompt Payment and Satisfaction In the Premises him or them There Unto to Compell and by all Lawfull Wayes and means What Soever alsoe if need bee to apeare before any Lords Judges and Justices in any Court or Courts and their to answere Defend and Reply in maters and Causes touching or Conserneing the premise

and to Doe Presue Say Implead Seize Sequester atache Imprison and to Condemn and Out of Prison againe to Deliver alsoe to Compound Conclude and agree by Arbitration or other Wise as my Said atorneys Shall Think fitt and Genearly In and Conserving the premises to Doe Performe and Execute all and What soever Shall bee Requisit and Nesesary as fuly Amply and Efectually to all Intents and Purposes and Construction as I the Said Constituent Might or Could Doe if personally present and that altho the Cause Should Require Moore Especiall or Ample Power than is here in before Perticularly Expressed When Power To Substitute one or moore atorneys Under my Said atorneys With Like or Limited Power and the Same Againe to Remake I the Said Constiuant Permitting to Ratifie Confirme and hold for good and Valid all and What soever my Said atorneys or Substitute Shall Lawfully Doe or Cause to be don In & about the premises by Virtue of these presents In Wittness Whereof I the Said Jacob Franco Have here Unto Set my hand and Seale the      Day of Aprill in the      yeare of the Raigne of our Sovereaign Lady Ann by the Grace of God of Greate bretaine france and Irland Queen, Defender of the faith &<sup>ca</sup> and in the yeare One Thowsend Seaven hundred and fourteen

Sealed and Delivered in  
the p<sup>r</sup>sence of

JACOB FRANCO.

CALEB THOMAS

JN<sup>o</sup> WILLIAMS

MEMORANDUM That on Y<sup>e</sup> Tenth Day of July In the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lady Anne Queen of Great Britain & at the City of Philad<sup>r</sup> before Me Robert Asheton Esq<sup>r</sup> Record<sup>r</sup> of the City aforesd Personally Appeared Caleb Thomas & John Williams And Being Sworn on the Holy Evangelist of Almighty God Did Depose & Declare That they were Present When the Within Constituant Jacob Franco Signed Sealed & Delivered the Within power of Att<sup>r</sup>ney And the sd Caleb Thomas Did Depose that the Name Caleb Thomas Subscribed as a Wittness to the Same is

the sd Caleb Thomas's own hand Writing and that the sd Power of Att<sup>y</sup>ney was Signd Sealed & Delivered on or about the Eighteenth Day of April last And the sd John Williams did Like wise Depose that the Name Jn<sup>o</sup> Williams Subscribed as a Wittness thereunto is in the sd John Williams's own hand Writing And that the sd Power of Att<sup>y</sup>ney was Signd Sealed & Delivered on or about the Eighteenth Day of April Last In Testimony Whereof I have hereunto Sett My hand the Day & Year Above sd &c

ROB ASSH<sup>e</sup>TON.

[Indorsed]

JACOB FRAINCO's  
Power of Att<sup>y</sup>ney

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*Bill of Lading.*

Shipped by the Grace of God, in good Order and well Conditioned, by Jacob Valverde, Merchant, in and upon the good Ship, called the Phillip & Mary whereof is Master, under God, for this present Voyage, Roger Howell and now riding at Anchor in the Bay of Carlile and by God's Grace bound for Pensilv<sup>a</sup> to say Two Bailes of Merch<sup>d</sup>izes One Pipe Lyme Joyce. and Twenty four Hundred. one quarts & fourteen pounds old Iron for Acc<sup>t</sup> & risgoe of s<sup>d</sup> Jacob Valverde being Marked and

IV Numbred as in the Margent, and are to be delivered in the like good order and well conditioned at the aforesaid Port of Pensilv<sup>a</sup> (the *Bailes* Danger of the Seas only excepted) unto M<sup>r</sup> Cadwallader Colden or to his Assigns, he or they paying Freight for the said Goods, four pounds for the whole with Primage and Avarage accustomed. In witness whereof the Master or Purser of the said Ship hath affirmed to 3 Bills of Lading, all of this tenor and date; the one of which 3 Bills being accomplished, the other 2 to stand void. And so God send the good Ship to her desired Port in safety. Amen. Dated in Barbados the 16: April 1714

JN<sup>o</sup> WILLIAMS.



*Bill of Exchange.*BARBADOS / Aprill the 19<sup>th</sup> 1714.Exch<sup>e</sup> for £32:10:<sup>sh</sup> Silv<sup>r</sup> money

Att Tenn dayes sight of this my first Bill of Exch<sup>a</sup>  
 my<sup>1</sup> Second. & third. not being. paid. Pay. unto M<sup>r</sup> Jacob  
 Franco, or his order In Pensilv<sup>a</sup> the Sume of Thirty Two  
 pounds Tenn Shillings. Curr<sup>t</sup>. Silver money Being for  
 Value rec<sup>d</sup> here of s<sup>d</sup> m<sup>r</sup> Jacob franco at time make good  
 paym<sup>t</sup> & charge it to Acc<sup>t</sup> of

S<sup>r</sup> y<sup>r</sup> Hum<sup>b</sup>le Serv<sup>t</sup>

CALEB THOMAS.

Accepted by

CADWALLADER COLDEN.

To M<sup>r</sup> CADWALE<sup>r</sup> COLDEN  
 Merch<sup>e</sup> In Philidelph<sup>a</sup>

S<sup>r</sup> Pay the within Bill of Exch<sup>e</sup> to M<sup>r</sup> Cadwallader  
 Colden or his order In Pensilv<sup>a</sup>

Yo<sup>r</sup> Hum. Serv<sup>t</sup>

JACOB FRANCO.

To M<sup>r</sup> CADWALLADER COLDEN  
 Merch<sup>e</sup> In Pensilv<sup>a</sup>

*From Jacob Franco.*BARBAD<sup>s</sup> Ap<sup>11</sup> 19<sup>th</sup> 1714.

M<sup>r</sup> CADWALLADER COLDEN—  
 S<sup>r</sup>

Inclosed you'l finde a Bill of Exch<sup>e</sup> Drawne by M<sup>r</sup>  
 Calleb Thomas upon you for Thirty two pounds tenn  
 Shillings Curr<sup>t</sup> silver money. Payable to my order In  
 Pensilv<sup>a</sup> The w<sup>ch</sup> I desire you to Keep in yo<sup>r</sup> Owne hands  
 untill the first oppertunity offers for this place. & the  
 Same to Send. in Silver money. here to mee. & hope



you'l Charge but  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ₤ C<sup>t</sup> for the remittance. according  
to our agreem<sup>t</sup> w<sup>ch</sup> is all at ₤ sent from

S<sup>r</sup> yo<sup>r</sup> Hum: Serv<sup>t</sup>

JACOB FRANCO.

[Indorsed]

To M<sup>r</sup> CADWALLADER COLDEN  
Merch<sup>t</sup> In Pensilv<sup>a</sup>

Mem<sup>o</sup> of Money is Left in the Hands of Jacob Valverde  
Ap<sup>11</sup> 16<sup>th</sup> 1714.

|  |          |
|--|----------|
| The Over plush of y <sup>e</sup> £33: from Rouse.....    | £17:14:  |
| to D <sup>o</sup> of his $\frac{1}{4}$ : Caske Wine..... | 1:10:    |
| to Jacob franco: one Pipe.....                           | 17:..... |
| to Sarah Moore Ball <sup>e</sup> .....                   | 17:..... |
|  | <hr/>    |
|  | £53: 4:— |

Alsoe Left in his Custody Twenty two pipes Two  
hhd<sup>s</sup> & Two q<sup>t</sup> Caskes Maderoe Wine to be Sold. & thereof  
to pay Tho<sup>s</sup> Withey & Comp<sup>e</sup> Two hundred Twenty  
Seven pounds Curr<sup>t</sup> money

₤ JACOB VALVERDE.

Valverde's Sale of Wine belonging to Francisco Xavier  
Aranha

|                               |                           |          |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|----------|
| Anthony Lynch                 | 2 pipes.....              | £32:—:—  |
| Benj <sup>n</sup> Aboab       | 1 ——— .....               | 16:—:—   |
| Jo <sup>n</sup> Glascock      | 1 ——— .....               | 16:—:—   |
| Eliz <sup>th</sup> Broune     | 1 ——— .....               | 12:—:—   |
| Rob <sup>t</sup> Lawder       | 1 ——— .....               | 16:—:—   |
| Rich <sup>d</sup> Evans       | 2 ——— .....               | 30:—:—   |
| Cash ——— ———                  | 1 ——— .....               | 5:—:—    |
| John Price                    | 1 ——— .....               | 15:—:—   |
| Cash ——— ———                  | 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ full..... | 7:—:—    |
| Cash ——— ———                  | 1 ——— .....               | 6:—:—    |
| Jael Green                    | $2\frac{1}{4}$ ——— .....  | 13:10:—  |
|                               | <hr/>                     |          |
|                               | 14 $\frac{1}{4}$          | £168:10: |
| Leak <sup>g</sup> e & filling | 1 $\frac{3}{4}$           |          |
|                               | <hr/>                     |          |
|                               | 16 pipes                  |          |

## INVOICE

BARBADOS the 24: Ap<sup>11</sup> [torn]Invoyce of three hh<sup>ds</sup> Rume shipt [torn]

Jacob Valverde On board the Snow [torn]

George Lason

M<sup>r</sup> Cadwallader [torn]for acc<sup>t</sup> & risgoe as  $\pounds$  [torn]Marked and Numbered as  $\pounds$  Mergent

|   |   |           |
|---|---|-----------|
| N <sup>o</sup> 1. q <sup>t</sup> .....                            | 108: gall <sup>o</sup>                                | £ sh d    |
| 2.....  | 105½  |           |
| 3.....  | 110   |           |
| <hr/>   |   |           |
|   | 323½: gall <sup>o</sup> at 14½ <sup>d</sup> $\pounds$ |           |
|   | Gall <sup>o</sup> .....                               | 19:10:10½ |
| To Dutty of 270: gall <sup>o</sup> at 4½ $\pounds$ C <sup>t</sup> | £0:15:3½  |           |
| To the Caske at £4:10: $\pounds$ Tunn                             | 3: 7:6  |           |
| To Storedge Portredge & 3: $\pounds$ C <sup>t</sup>               | 0:14:5  | 4:17: 2½  |
| <hr/>   |   |           |
|   |   | £24: 8: 1 |
| To my Com <sup>s</sup> 5 $\pounds$ C <sup>t</sup>                 |   | 1: 4: 5   |
| <hr/>   |   |           |
|   |   | £25:12: 6 |

*From Jacob Valverde.*BARBAD<sup>s</sup> the 17<sup>th</sup> May 1714.M<sup>r</sup> CADWALLADER COLDEN—S<sup>r</sup>

Inclosed is Invoyce & bill of Loading for Three hhd<sup>s</sup> Rume shipt on board the Ann Capt George Lason, w<sup>ch</sup> are on acc<sup>t</sup> & risgo<sup>e</sup> of Some  $\pounds$ sons in Pensilv<sup>e</sup> to Ball<sup>e</sup> theire Accompts w<sup>ch</sup> you could not doe yo<sup>r</sup> Selfe for want of Roome in the Vessell you went, am<sup>o</sup> to £25:12:6 I have alsoe here Inclosed your acc<sup>t</sup> Curr<sup>t</sup> of what Money

was Left w<sup>th</sup> me in my hands & to receive, from M<sup>r</sup> Jacob franco & Sarah Moore all w<sup>ch</sup> is already rec<sup>d</sup> Except £8:.. from s<sup>d</sup> Moore, w<sup>ch</sup> shee has promised this Week in s<sup>d</sup> acc<sup>t</sup> you'l finde there is due to mee £4:7:8 w<sup>ch</sup> I have charged you in new accompt

I have alsoe Inclosed here the Sev<sup>11</sup> Second Bills of Loading of what Rume you Shipt in the Ph. & Mary which you Left w<sup>th</sup> mee in order to Send you

The next day after you Departed. arrived Two Ships w<sup>ch</sup> brought upwards of 400: Pipes Wine & Since Sev<sup>11</sup> more w<sup>th</sup> as many more w<sup>ch</sup> has glutted the Place & are sold for 14 & 15: £ trust. I have yett 9 Pipes & 2: q<sup>t</sup> Caske unSold, w<sup>ch</sup> are Soe very ordinary. I belive must Sell for Venig<sup>r</sup> I Can aSure you what is Sold was w<sup>th</sup> great troble & trust for 2: & 3: months: & am afeard will not be received in time to Discharge my bonds & yett have not Sold as much as will be Suficient to pay them

I had Sold one pipe to one M<sup>rs</sup>. Browne for £15: & after it was Carted home it turned in 4: or 5: dayes, for w<sup>ch</sup> I have had a great noise w<sup>th</sup> 2: or three of her friends Saying I had put a check on her & one of them was our friend M<sup>r</sup> Ed<sup>w</sup><sup>d</sup> Nicholls, whoe Spoake very much in her behaffe & against mee. at Last I being not willing to goe to Law being very Tedious & Costly, unknown to them I made up w<sup>th</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Browne & agreed for Twelve pounds for s<sup>d</sup> Pipe Wine

I had alsoe Sold another to One Spensor, & it turnd the very next day, after, I took it home againe & gave her another in the roome not much better.

I Hope you have Disposed of my goods Consigned you in order to remit mee the proceeds ¶ First opertunity & desire you'l acquaint mee the Prices & what goods are most vendable there

Since I shipt your Rume it has fallen to 12<sup>d</sup> ¶ gall<sup>o</sup> & belive will Keep Soe awhile there being but few Buyers now— I have often times wisht I had not bin Soe quick in Shipping your Efeckts but not being willing to be shut out as was in yo<sup>r</sup> Pink I Shipt the Rume the very next week after you Sailed, not thinkin it would bin Lower as it now Hapens, w<sup>ch</sup> cannot be hopt now —

Haveing noe more to add But wishing you Safe arrived,  
with good Health. & ready to Serve you or any of your  
friends, that you will be pleased to recomend to mee &°

S<sup>r</sup> Yo<sup>r</sup> most Hum: Serv<sup>t</sup>

Flower, if good, 25<sup>sh</sup> ₤ C<sup>w</sup> JACOB VALVERDE.

midling bread.....30<sup>sh</sup>

w<sup>te</sup> d<sup>o</sup> .. 35<sup>sh</sup> ₤ C<sup>w</sup>

Tob<sup>o</sup> new & Long..25: & if Tearces 27:6

[Indorsed]

To M<sup>r</sup> CADWALLADER COLDEN  
Merch<sup>t</sup> In Pensilv<sup>a</sup>

₤ Capt Lasson, W. G. P.

*Cadwallader Colden's Account with Jacob Valverde.*

1714 M<sup>r</sup> CADWALLADER COLDEN of Pensilv<sup>a</sup> 1714

Merch<sup>t</sup> his Acc. Curr<sup>t</sup>. D<sup>r</sup>

₤ Contra—C<sup>r</sup>

|  |           |                                   |           |
|--|-----------|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| ap <sup>t</sup> : 20 To Cash p <sup>d</sup> Geo: Lyte      |           | April 18 By Cash Left             |           |
| ₤ yo <sup>r</sup> note.....                                | 19: 1: 8  | in my Hands to be                 |           |
| 30 To D <sup>r</sup> p <sup>d</sup> Tho <sup>s</sup> Green |           | rec <sup>d</sup> & in money as    |           |
| ₤ note.....  | 8: 1: 3   | ₤ yo <sup>r</sup> note appears    | 52:14:    |
| To D <sup>r</sup> p <sup>d</sup> Jacob Franco              |           | May 18 By the Stor-               |           |
| for 2: p <sup>r</sup> silke stock <sup>s</sup> :           |           | edge &° charged. in               |           |
| you bought on him..  | 2:—:—     | the Invoice of the                |           |
| May 18 To my Com <sup>o</sup> in                           |           | 3: hhd. Rume per                  |           |
| receiueing the £33:10:                                     |           | the Ann: w <sup>ch</sup> I        |           |
| of Jacob franco & Sar:                                     |           | promised to allow                 |           |
| Moore.....   | 1:13: 6   | you.....                          | 0:14: 5   |
| To Com <sup>o</sup> of the 27:2:11                         |           |                                   | £53: 8: 5 |
| p <sup>d</sup> Geo. Lyte & Tho <sup>s</sup>                |           |                                   |           |
| Green ₤ note.....  | 1:07: 2   | May 18 By the Ball <sup>e</sup>   |           |
| To the am <sup>o</sup> of 3: hhd <sup>s</sup>              |           | of this acc <sup>t</sup> I charge |           |
| Rume shipt ₤ the   |           | you in new acc <sup>t</sup> ....  | 4: 7: 8   |
| Ann: Geo. Lason mas-                                       |           |                                   | £57:16: 1 |
| ter consig <sup>d</sup> to you as                          |           |                                   |           |
| ₤ order.....   | 25:12: 6  |                                   |           |
|  | £57:16: 1 |                                   |           |

Barbados Errors Excepted  
this 18<sup>th</sup> May 1714

₤ Jacob Valverde.

## JACOB FRANCO HIS ACCT OF SALES

| Dr                     |          | Cr                               |          |
|------------------------|----------|----------------------------------|----------|
| May 27 To the Freight. | 1 10     | May 27 By John Frog Sundrys viz  |          |
| To Susannah Crop for   |          | One ps Musline £6:15:—           |          |
| rebate on the rasons   |          | One ps d <sup>e</sup> dam-       |          |
| damag'd.....           | 7 5      | ag'd.....                        | 6:10:—   |
| To Joan Leas desperate |          | One bl Rasons                    |          |
| debt.....              | 7 19 —   | damag'd qt 98                    |          |
| To Commission.....     | 3 6 4½   | lb at 7 <sup>d</sup> .....       | 2:17:—   |
| Storage.....           | 1 13 2¼  |                                  |          |
| Nett proceeds of What  |          | — By Susannah Crop               |          |
| I rec'd.....           | 51 11 6¾ | 5 bls Rasons qt 455              |          |
|                        |          | lb at 7½.....                    | 16 2 2   |
|                        |          | — By James Tuthle                |          |
|                        |          | one ps Musline....               | 14 2 4½  |
|                        |          | — By Eliz <sup>th</sup> Hill one |          |
|                        |          | ps Musline.....                  | 6 15     |
|                        |          | 29 By Thomas Eng-                |          |
|                        |          | land one ps Musline              | 6 15     |
|                        |          | 31 By Nathaniel Edge             |          |
|                        |          | Comb one ps d <sup>e</sup> ....  | 6 15 —   |
|                        |          | — By Susannah Crop               |          |
|                        |          | 3 lb white thred....             | 1 4 —    |
|                        |          | June 3 By Joan Lea               |          |
|                        |          | Sundrys viz <sup>t</sup>         |          |
|                        |          | One ps Musline 6:15:—            |          |
|                        |          | 2 doz <sup>a</sup> Holland       |          |
|                        |          | Tape.....                        | 1: 4:—   |
|                        |          |                                  | 7 19 —   |
|                        |          |                                  | £66 7 6½ |
|                        | £66 7 6½ |                                  |          |

## JACOB FRANCO HIS ACCT CURT

| Dr                       |        | Cr                           |          |
|--------------------------|--------|------------------------------|----------|
| June 23 To 4 hbls flower |        | By his Acct of Sales for     |          |
| sent in the John &       |        | y <sup>e</sup> Nett proceeds |          |
| Sarah.....               | 7 3 1¾ | recd.....                    | 51 11 6¾ |
| To 5 hbls flower sent    |        |                              |          |
| him in the Sloop         |        |                              |          |
| Ariana.....              | 7 1 8  |                              |          |
| Commission &c:           |        |                              |          |

*Bill of Lading.*

Shipped in good Order and well Conditioned by Cadwallader Colden of Philadelphia, in and upon the good Sloop called, The John & Sarah whereof is Master for this present Voyage, John Parker now Riding at

IV Anchor in the Road of Philadelphia, and bound

No 1 for Barbados To say, six half Barrels of Flower

to upon the proper Acct & Risque of M<sup>r</sup> Jacob Val-

6 verde Mercht in Barbados —



Being Marked and Numbred as in the Margent, and are to be delivered in the like good Order and well Conditioned at the Port of Barbados (the danger of the Seas only excepted) unto the said M<sup>r</sup> Jacob Valverde or to his Assigns, he or they paying Freight for the said Goods at the rate of five pounds per Tun With Primage and Avarage accustomed. In Witness whereof the Master or Purser of the said Sloop hath affirmed to three Bills of Lading, all of this Tenor and Date; the one of which three Bills being accomplished, the other two to stand void. Dated in Philadelphia the twenty third Day of June, 1714 quantety of Casks Rec<sup>d</sup> Inside and Contents unknown to Jn<sup>o</sup> Parker.

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*Bill of Lading.*

Shipped in good Order and well Conditioned by Cadwallader Colden of Philadelphia, in and upon the good Sloop called, The John & Sarah—whereof is Master for this present Voyage John Parker now riding at

IV Anchor in the Road of Philadelphia, and bound  
 N<sup>o</sup> 1 for Barbados To say, six half barrels of Flower  
 to upon the proper acct & Risque of M<sup>r</sup> Jacob Valverde  
 6 Mercht in Barbados Being Marked and Numbred  
 as in the Margent, and are to be delivered in the like good Order and well Conditioned at the Port of Barbados (the danger of the Seas only excepted) unto the said M<sup>r</sup> Jacob Valverde or his Assigns, he or they paying Freight for the said Goods at the rate of five pounds ₤ Tun With Primage and Avarage accustomed. In Witness whereof the Master or Purser of the said Sloop hath affirmed to three Bills of Lading, all of this Tenor and Date, the one of which three Bills being accomplished, the other two to stand void. Dated in Philadelphia the twenty third Day of June, [1714] quantety of Casks Rec<sup>d</sup> Inside and Contents unknown to Jn<sup>o</sup> Parker.

*Bill of Lading.*

Shipped by the Grace of God in good Order and well Conditioned by Cadwallader Colden of Philadelphia, in and upon the good Sloop called, The John & Sarah whereof is Master for this present Voyage John Parker now riding at Anchor in the Road of Philadelphia, and

|                        |   |
|------------------------|---|
| <i>I F</i>             | bound for Barbados To say, four half barrels        |
| <i>N<sup>o</sup> 1</i> | of Flower & one small bag qt ninety two ounces      |
| <i>to</i>              | eight pennie weight & a half of Silver being thirty |
| <i>4</i>               | one pounds thirteen shillings & nine pence Cur-     |
| <i>Flower</i>          | rent money of America upon the Acct & risque        |
|                        | of Jacob Franco Mercht in Barbados Being            |
| <i>Silver</i>          | Marked and Numbred as in the Margent, and           |
|                        | are to be delivered in the like good Order and      |

well Conditioned at the Port of Barbados (the danger of the Seas only excepted) unto the s<sup>d</sup> Jacob Franco or his Assigns, he or they paying Freight for the said Goods two & one half per Cent & at the rate of five pounds  $\text{₧}$  Tun for the Flower With Primage and Avarage accustomed. In Witness whereof the Master or Purser of the said Sloop hath affirmed to three Bills of Lading, all of this Tenor and Date, the one of which three Bills being accomplished, the other two to stand void. Dated in Philadelphia the twenty third Day of June 1714 quantety of Caske Rec<sup>d</sup> and one bag of Sillver but Inside and Contents unknown to Jn<sup>o</sup> Parker.

*Bill of Lading.*

Shipped by the Grace of God in good Order and well Conditioned by Cadwallader Colden of Philadelphia, in and upon the good Sloope called, The Phenix

|                        |   |
|------------------------|---|
| <i>IV</i>              | whereof is Master for this present Voyage, Henry  |
| <i>N<sup>o</sup> 1</i> | Stevens now riding at Anchor in the Road of       |
| <i>to</i>              | Philadelphia, and bound for Barbados To say,      |
| <i>27</i>              | Twenty seven half barrels of Flower on the proper |

acct & risque of Jacob Valverde Merchant in Barbados Being Marked and Numbered as in the Margent, and are to be delivered in the like good Order and well Conditioned at the Port of Barbados (the danger of the Seas only excepted) unto the said Jacob Valverde or to his Assigns, he or they paying Freight for the said Goods at the rate of five pounds ꝑ Tun With Primage and Avarage accustomed. In Witness whereof the Master or Purser of the said Sloop hath affirmed to three Bills of Lading, all of this Tenor and Date; the one of which three Bills being accomplished, the other two to stand void. Dated in Philadelphia the eighteenth Day of August 1714

In Side and Contents Unknown To Henry Stevens.

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*Bill of Lading.*

Shipped by the Grace of God in good Order and well Conditioned by Cadwallader Colden of Philadelphia, in and upon the good Sloop called, The Phenix whereof is Master for this present Voyage Henry Stevens now riding at Anchor in the Road of Philadelphia, and bound for Barbados To say, Twenty seven half barrels of

IV Flower on the proper acct & risque of Jacob Val-  
N1 verd Merchant in Barbados Being Marked and  
to Numbred as in the Margent, and are to be de-  
27 livered in the like good Order and well Con-  
ditioned at the Port of Barbados (the danger of  
the Seas only excepted) unto the said Jacob Valverde or  
his Assigns, he or they paying Freight for the said Goods  
at the rate of five pounds per Tun With Primage and  
Avarage accustomed. In Witness whereof the Master or  
Purser of the said Sloop hath affirmed to three Bills of  
Lading, all of this Tenor and Date, the one of which three  
Bills being accomplished, the other two to stand void.  
Dated in Philadelphia the eighteenth Day of August 1714

In Side and Contents Unknown To Henry Stevens.

*From Jacob Franco.*

BARBAD<sup>s</sup> the 22 Aug<sup>t</sup> 1714.

M<sup>r</sup> CADWALLADER COLDEN—

S<sup>r</sup>

Yo<sup>rs</sup> ¶ the John & Sarah I reced w<sup>th</sup> bill of lading & Invoice for the Money of m<sup>r</sup> Thomas'. bill & four half barreles flower Am<sup>o</sup> the whole to £40:1:8 for which have Given yo<sup>r</sup> Acc<sup>o</sup> Creditt, By my Former Letter I acquainted y<sup>o</sup> that M<sup>r</sup> Mayne had Sent Mee Six Teircis bread by the Ship Hope John Richmon Mas<sup>r</sup> Am<sup>o</sup> To £19:3<sup>s</sup>:6<sup>d</sup>. Since he has Sent Mee by Cap<sup>t</sup> Hall Nine ½ bb<sup>ls</sup> Flower & three Teircis Midling bread Am<sup>o</sup> To :26:13:3 Like-wise by the Jn<sup>o</sup> & Sarah Jn<sup>o</sup> Parker Mast<sup>r</sup> Eight ½ bb<sup>ls</sup> Flower Am<sup>o</sup> To £16:6:10:— Soe I Desire youl Speak to him to Send the Acc<sup>o</sup> Sailes & Acc<sup>o</sup> Curr<sup>t</sup> & if he takes Care to Send Me Returnes I desire youl Lett him doe it for all which shall bee Much oblige to y<sup>o</sup>, I pray youl give My Service to M<sup>r</sup> Arbutnott, & Remaine

S<sup>r</sup> yo<sup>r</sup> most hum<sup>ble</sup> S<sup>tt</sup>

JACOB FRANCO.

Flow<sup>r</sup> is Fallen very Low to 14<sup>sh</sup> & 15/ by parcels & Am Afraid will Continue Soe, I pray Youl Send ¶ first As Much Tobaccocoe As y<sup>o</sup> Cann Lett it bee Very long & Mogil & Sent in Tight Teircis  
Franco.

To M<sup>r</sup> CADWALLADER COLDEN  
Merch<sup>t</sup> In Pensilvania

¶ y<sup>e</sup> Jn<sup>o</sup> & Sarah, Q. D. G.



*From Jacob Valverde.*

BARBAD<sup>s</sup> the 20 Aug<sup>t</sup> 1714.

M<sup>r</sup> CADWALLADER COLDEN—

S<sup>r</sup>

Yo<sup>rs</sup> ¶ the Sloop John & Sarah, Cap<sup>t</sup> John Parker, I rec<sup>d</sup> w<sup>th</sup> Invoice & bill of Loading for Six halfe bb<sup>s</sup> flower am<sup>o</sup> To £11:10:7: for w<sup>ch</sup> I gave you Credit, & returne you thanks. for yo<sup>r</sup> Care. the flower prooved Extradnary, w<sup>ch</sup> I Kept for my Owne use

I rec<sup>d</sup> ¶ s<sup>d</sup> Sloop orders to Send to M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Lea, the proceeds of his 5 Pipes Wine: when you Knoe, you Left the two Bonds to pay to Tho<sup>s</sup> Withers, of w<sup>ch</sup> I am to charge £32:12:6: to s<sup>d</sup> Wines acc<sup>t</sup> aCording to yo<sup>r</sup> order for Duty & other Charges of s<sup>d</sup> Wines, & How ordinary they ware, I had Sold but Two Pipes of them before you went away, & Since have not Sold any more of that marke they being prickt ¶esently after, w<sup>ch</sup> Sev<sup>11</sup> of M<sup>r</sup> Bartletts. I acquainted you by Cap<sup>t</sup> Lauson that they ware very ordinary, & now Say that I have ofered all of them at Six pounds ¶ Pipe & Canot gett it I am ofered five pounds a Pipe & if Cannot gett more for them will Sell them by reason the charge of a Store & the Leakedge, will am<sup>o</sup> pritty High, for Sower Wines. I have paid one of the Bonds w<sup>ch</sup> was £122: & had not rec<sup>d</sup> but £66:— in all the othe is due in aforth nights time, & I doe not Knoe How to pay it Except I take up money upon Interest & charge it to the Wines Acc<sup>t</sup> for the most of the People that Bought Complaines of them being turned Sower, & therefore I must waite, I doe not Knoe what to doe, if I goe to Law w<sup>th</sup> them will be worst & agreat charge, & if all be rec<sup>d</sup> that is Sold will not am<sup>o</sup> to the two bonds w<sup>ch</sup> is £227:— Besides Store House & other Charges there fore if you have any Effeckts in yo<sup>r</sup> hands of s<sup>d</sup> Bartletts. You must stopp Some to make good my charges & Com<sup>o</sup> for after all Sold will not am<sup>o</sup> to the Charges: all w<sup>ch</sup> I shall charge to yo<sup>r</sup> acc<sup>t</sup> I doe often wish I had never bin concerned w<sup>th</sup> said Wines, By



this Sloop I write to M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Lea & gives him accompt of his 5 Pipes: w<sup>ch</sup> three of them is now in the Store Sower. as Will appeare under the Coopers hand. whome is Geo: Light, I have under here mentioned the P<sup>ersons</sup> that Bought the Wines: of both Markes, w<sup>ch</sup> is to Satisfye you How they are Sold & the am<sup>o</sup> of them it being what offers at P<sup>resent</sup> from

S<sup>r</sup> Yo<sup>r</sup> Hum: Servant

JACOB VALVERDE.

1714 Acc<sup>t</sup> of Wines Sold

|                     |                |                             |                        |   |                                       |
|---------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| 6: ap <sup>11</sup> | x              | Rich <sup>d</sup> Fostall,  | 1: Pipe,               | £16:..  | p <sup>d</sup>                        |
|                     |                | BB Anth <sup>o</sup> Lynch  | 2: d <sup>o</sup>      | 32:..   | p <sup>d</sup> £17..                  |
|                     |                | CC: abell Gower             | 1: hhd..               | 8:..  | p <sup>d</sup>                        |
| 7: d <sup>o</sup>   |                | BB: B aboab.....            | 1: pipe..              | 16: p <sup>d</sup>                            | the 10 <sup>th</sup> Aug <sup>t</sup> |
| 8. d <sup>o</sup>   |                | CC Moses Mendes             | 1: hhd..               | 8: p <sup>d</sup>                             |                                       |
| 13                  |                | BB Jn <sup>o</sup> Glascock | 1: Pipe                | £16:..  | p <sup>d</sup> £11:5: to              |
|                     |                |                             |                        |   | this day                              |
| 15                  |                | .BB: Eliz: Browne           | 1: Pipe                | 12:..   | p <sup>d</sup> £ 4:— Last             |
|                     |                |                             |                        |   | week                                  |
|                     | d <sup>o</sup> | x Jean Birch                | 1: D <sup>o</sup> ...  | 16: p <sup>d</sup>                            | £10:.. Same                           |
|                     |                |                             |                        |   | day                                   |
| 18 d <sup>o</sup>   |                | BB. Rob <sup>t</sup> Lawder | 1: D <sup>o</sup>      | £16: not                                      | paid any-                             |
|                     |                |                             |                        |   | thing                                 |
| 28                  |                | BB: Rich <sup>d</sup> Evens | 1: d <sup>o</sup> .... | 15: p <sup>d</sup> ....                       |                                       |
|                     |                | BB: W. Spensor              | 1: d <sup>o</sup> .... | 15: p <sup>d</sup> 8. dayes ago               |                                       |
|                     |                |                             |                        | & I all <sup>d</sup> 12 <sup>sh</sup> :6: for |                                       |
|                     |                |                             |                        | brandy  |                                       |
| May.                |                | BB Rich <sup>d</sup> Evens  | 1: d <sup>o</sup> .... | 15: p. £5:..                                  | to make                               |
|                     |                |                             |                        | it good but it turnd                          |                                       |
|                     |                |                             |                        | Sower   |                                       |
| 5                   |                | BB Cash (Sower              | 1: d <sup>o</sup> .... | 5: redy mony                                  |                                       |
| 11 d <sup>o</sup>   |                | BB John Price               | 1: Pipe                | 15: w <sup>ch</sup> turnd. Sower              |                                       |
|                     |                |                             |                        | & will not pay                                |                                       |

al Sold yett am<sup>o</sup> to £205: & have recd. to this day. But £130: pounds:

To M<sup>r</sup> CADWALLADER COLDEN

Merch<sup>t</sup> In Pensilv<sup>a</sup>

P<sup>er</sup> Cap<sup>t</sup> Parker, Q. D. G.

*From Jacob Valverde.*

BARBAD<sup>s</sup> the 22: 8<sup>ber</sup> 1714.

M<sup>r</sup> CADWALLADER COLDEN—

S<sup>r</sup>

Cap<sup>t</sup> Stevens being ready to Saile tomorow being Our Sabbath. shall be short By reason tis Late. onely will Acquaint you that I have rec'd yr<sup>s</sup> ꝑ s<sup>d</sup> Stevens. w<sup>th</sup> Invoice & Bill of Loading for Twenty Seven ½ bb<sup>l</sup> flower, shipt on my acc<sup>t</sup> & alsoe the Acc<sup>t</sup> Sailes, w<sup>ch</sup> I have not yett had time to View by reason was bussey in entring & Dispatching my Sloop for Martenicoe But by the next oppertunity shall write Large & Every thing & alsoe Send the acc<sup>t</sup> Sales of the Wines & alsoe of M<sup>rs</sup> Leas 5 Pipes the remainder Sower Wines I sold at £6: ꝑ pipe, no more at ꝑsent But to say Tob<sup>o</sup> is here very Scares & noe good to be had Soe if you think to Send any I shall bee ready to Serve you &

S<sup>r</sup> Yo<sup>r</sup> Hum. Serv<sup>t</sup>

JACOB VALVERDE.

[Indorsed]

To M<sup>r</sup> CADWALLADER COLDEN

Merch<sup>t</sup> In Pensilv<sup>a</sup>

ꝑ Cap<sup>t</sup> Steven, W. G. C.

*Bill of Lading.*

Shipped by the Grace of God in good Order and well Conditioned by Cadwallader Colden of Philadelphia, in and upon the good Sloop called, The Ariana whereof is Master for this present Voyage, Francis Mercer now Riding at Anchor in the Road of Philadelphia, and bound for Barbados To say; five half barreles of Flower

*I F* upon the proper Acct & risque of Jacob Franco  
*N<sup>o</sup> 1* Merchant in Barbados. Being Marked and Num-  
*to* bred as in the Margent, and are to be delivered in  
*5* the like good Order and well Conditioned at the

Port of Barbados (the danger of the Seas only excepted) unto the said Jacob Franco or to his Assigns, he or they paying Freight for the said Goods thirtie one shillings for the Whole.

With Primage and Avarage accustomed. In Witness whereof the Master or Purser of the said Sloope hath affirmed to three Bills of Lading, all of this Tenor and Date; the one of which three Bills being accomplished, the other two to stand void. Dated in Philadelphia the twenty Ninth Day of November 1714.

Inside and Contents unknown to Fra<sup>n</sup> Mercer.

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*From Jacob Franco.*

BARBAD<sup>s</sup> March 30: 1715.

M<sup>r</sup> CADWALAD<sup>r</sup> COLDEN—

S<sup>r</sup>

Yours dated novemb<sup>r</sup> 30<sup>th</sup> I reced. with. bill of Loading for five ½ barrills flower Shipt by Cap<sup>t</sup> Mercer for which have allowed in yo<sup>r</sup> Acc<sup>t</sup> £7:1:8 as  $\text{P}$  the<sup>s</sup> I pray youl Send mee the Acc<sup>o</sup> Sailes, & Acc<sup>o</sup> Curr<sup>tt</sup> & if there bee any bad Debts you can at any time Deduck it out, I am willing to have it by Reazon of Settling my Bussness— &, if Can Send any Tobaccoe on my Acc<sup>o</sup> I Desire youl doe it  $\text{P}$  first in Teircis: My Son Jacob Valverde has bin gon to the Leward Island about Two months agoe wee doe dayley Expect him up, I Remaine

Yo<sup>r</sup> Most hum<sup>b</sup>le Serv<sup>tt</sup>

JACOB FRANCO.

[Indorsed]

To M<sup>r</sup> CADWALLADAR COLDEN

Merch<sup>t</sup> In Philadelp<sup>a</sup>

$\text{P}$  Cap<sup>t</sup> Mercer, Q. D. G.

*From James Chrystie.*

D B C

You may be very Sure that nothing could be more agreeable to me than to have a letter from you after Such a long Silence; I have not had one now I think these 3 year's, but this by M<sup>r</sup> M<sup>c</sup>call; only a short account from M<sup>r</sup> Clune's att Antiqua that you was well. He Subscrib'd himself [torn] lunes: I remember one M<sup>r</sup> Cluney, I know. The entire friendship and Intimacy that has been betwixt us would not have allowed me to forbear correspondence had not you prevented me in Some part by forbidding me to write you, till you Wrote again to me, If I mind right that letter of Yours Was Written a little before you was Undertaking a Voyage to Jamaica. I'm heartily glad to hear that the Bussiness you have Undertaken, has been followed with So much Success. & cannot express with how much chearfullness I embrace the account you Sent me of your Intention to return to Brittain in so Short a time you Seem to have been pretty positively resolved w<sup>n</sup> you wrote, to be here this Spring; but I'm Sorry anything has interveen'd to hinder your putting y<sup>r</sup> resolution in practice. I'm very hopefull and heartily Wish that you may be in Brittain before this letter be in America; but Since I have the Opportunity of this Gentleman, I venture to Send it tho' it Should miss you, that you may Assure your Self of that Same Steddy and Unchanged friendship that you ever knew in me; and that the broadest Seas can never Separate you from my Sincere affection and Remembrance. The Uncertainty I am in about this finding you Obliges me to be Somewhat less particular in my Writing than otherwise I would; and if this do find you The bearer I Suppose Will find you too, who can give you some account of us. As for me Since I have taken upon me my present character I have pass'd, per Varios Casus per tot Discrimina verum, as cannot be made the Subject of this Letter. I have continued these 2 or 3 years in An Apostolick Itinerating Station. My father Mother & Sister do always kindly remember you. That abundant Success may attend

your endeavours, and that you may have a Safe Speedy  
& prosperous Voyage to Brittain is the Sincere & hearty  
prayer of

D.B.

Kelso

Your ever faithfull Com:

Aprile 22

& most affectionate B.

1715

JA. CHRYSTIE.

[Indorsed]

To M<sup>r</sup> CADWALLADER COLDEN  
in Philadelphia Pennsylvania. America

*Jacob Valverde's Account with Cadwallader Colden.*

|                     |   |                   |
|---------------------|---|-------------------|
| 1714                | SAILES of Twenty Two Pipes, Two hh <sup>ds</sup> & Two<br>q <sup>t</sup> Casques of Maderroeo Wines, Left in my Cus-<br>tody. by Doct <sup>r</sup> Cadwallader Colden, for Sailes:<br>of w <sup>oh</sup> ꝑcell I am to be aCountable, to messt <sup>r</sup><br>Will <sup>m</sup> Lea. of Pensilv <sup>a</sup> for five Pipes mark <sup>d</sup> x<br>acording to s <sup>d</sup> Coldens order—charges & D <sup>r</sup> |                   |
| May 7               | To p <sup>d</sup> Tho <sup>s</sup> Green for one month Store £3<br>To 2: gall <sup>o</sup> Brandy. allow <sup>d</sup> Will <sup>m</sup><br>Spencer. his Wine being Sower 0:12:6 3:12:6  |                   |
|                     | To Storedg of the remainder p <sup>d</sup><br>at 40 <sup>sh</sup> ꝑ month from 7: May<br>to Aug <sup>t</sup> 22: is 3½ m <sup>ths</sup>   | 7: —:-            |
| Aug <sup>t</sup> 22 | to neg <sup>rs</sup> hire & Cartredg of the Wines...<br>to d <sup>r</sup> to remoove them from Greens<br>Store.....   | 1: 2:6.<br>—: 7:6 |
| June 3              | To my Com <sup>o</sup> at 5: ꝑC.....  | 10: 2:6           |
| 1715                |   | £22: 5:-          |
| June 7              | To the neat Proceeds. I Carry to ac-<br>compt curr <sup>t</sup> of Doct <sup>r</sup> Cadwallader<br>Colden when all rec <sup>d</sup> One hundred &<br>Eighty pounds five shillings.....   | 180: 5            |
|                     |   | £202:10:-         |

Errors Excepted the 7<sup>th</sup> June 1715

ꝑ: JACOB VALVERDE



1714

⌘

Contra . . . . .

C<sup>r</sup>

|                     |                                    | Pipes<br>Wine | hds<br>wine | quarter<br>caskes | Marks<br>of wines  | £ sh d     |
|---------------------|------------------------------------|---------------|-------------|-------------------|--------------------|------------|
| Aprill 6            | By Anth <sup>o</sup> Lynch...      | 2             | ..          | ..                | BB....             | 32:—:—:    |
| 7                   | By Abell Gower...                  | —             | 1           | —                 | CC....             | 8:—:—:     |
|                     | By Benj <sup>o</sup> Aboab...      | 1             | —           | —                 | BB....             | 16:—:—:    |
| 8                   | By Mos: Mendes..                   | —             | 1           | ..                | CC....             | 8:—:—:     |
| 13                  | By John Glascock..                 | 1             | —           | —                 | BB....             | 16:—:—:    |
| 15                  | By Eliz <sup>a</sup> Browne...     | 1             | —           | —                 | BB                 |            |
|                     | ordinary.....                      |               |             |                   |                    | 12:—:—:    |
| 18                  | By Robert Lawder.                  | 1             | —           | —                 | BB....             | 16:—:—:    |
| 22                  | By Rich <sup>d</sup> Evens...      | 1             | —           | —                 | BB....             | 15:—:—:    |
| 27                  | By W <sup>m</sup> Spencer....      | 1             | ..          | ..                | BB....             | 15:—:—:    |
| May. 5              | By Rich <sup>d</sup> Evens...      | 1             | —           | —                 | BB....             | 15:—:—:    |
| 6                   | By Cash.....                       | 1             | ..          | ..                | BB                 |            |
|                     | Sower.....                         |               |             |                   |                    | 5:—:—:     |
| 11                  | By Jn <sup>o</sup> Price.....      | 1             | ..          | ..                | BB....             | 15:—:—:    |
| Aug <sup>t</sup> 11 | By Cash.....                       | 1             | ..          | ..                | BB                 |            |
|                     | being but ½ full.....              |               |             |                   |                    | 7:—:—:     |
| 22                  | By Jael Green.....                 | 1             | ..          | ..                | ..                 |            |
|                     | Sower.....                         |               |             |                   |                    | 6:—:—:     |
|                     | By Hiz: Pacheco...2¼..             | ..            | ..          | ..                | BB                 |            |
|                     | Sower.....                         |               |             |                   |                    | 13:10:—:   |
|                     | By D <sup>r</sup> .....            | —             | —           | 2                 | CC                 |            |
|                     | Sower.....                         |               |             |                   |                    | 3:—:—:     |
|                     | Pipes.....                         | 15¼           | 2           | 2                 |                    | £202:10:—: |
|                     | By Leak <sup>g</sup> e & refilling | 1¾            | Pipes       |                   |                    |            |
|                     |                                    | 17            | 2           | 2                 |                    |            |
|                     | By W <sup>m</sup> Lea for          | 5             | Pipes       | I give him        | Acc <sup>t</sup> . |            |

1714 Doct<sup>r</sup> Cadwallader Colden, of Pensilv<sup>a</sup> ..D<sup>r</sup>his Acc<sup>t</sup> Curr<sup>t</sup>

April 15 To my Bonds payable to Tho<sup>s</sup>  
 Withers & Comp<sup>a</sup> for the Dutyes  
 of wines..... 227:—:—:

|      |    |   |                    |
|------|----|---|--------------------|
| May  | 18 | To Ball <sup>e</sup> of the other Acc <sup>t</sup> Sent you   | 4: 7: 8:           |
| June | 7  | To my Com <sup>o</sup> in paying Tho <sup>s</sup> Wither<br>& Comp <sup>a</sup> the £227:—: at 5: $\frac{3}{4}$ C <sup>t</sup>  | 11: 7:—:           |
|      | 8  | To Benj <sup>a</sup> Aboab: Acc <sup>t</sup> for 1 Pipe<br>wine sold him. & has absented<br>him Selfe without paying it . . . . | 16:—:—:            |
|      |    |   | <u>£258:14: 8:</u> |

$\frac{3}{4}$       Contra      C<sup>r</sup>

|      |                 |  |                    |
|------|-----------------|--|--------------------|
| June | 7               | By the neat proceeds of the Wines<br>Left with mee . . . . .   | 180: 5:—:          |
|      | th              | By Cash charged W <sup>m</sup> Lea for charges<br>of his Wines aCording to yo <sup>r</sup> order               | 32:12: 6:          |
|      |                 |  | <u>£212:17: 6:</u> |
|      | 8 <sup>th</sup> | By Ball <sup>e</sup> due to mee by Doct <sup>r</sup> Cad-<br>wallader Colden of Pensilv <sup>a</sup> . . . . . | 45:17: 2:          |
|      |                 |  | <u>£258:14: 8:</u> |

Errors Excepted,  
Barbados the 9<sup>th</sup> June 1715  
 $\frac{3}{4}$  Jacob Valverde

Jacob Valverde his Acct. Cur<sup>t</sup>

|     |  |                  |
|-----|--|------------------|
| Dr— |  |                  |
| To  | Ballance of his former acct allow'd in his<br>letter . . . . .                   | £15:18: 8        |
| To  | W <sup>m</sup> Lee paid him by his order . . . . .                               | 9:12: 3          |
| To  | one pipe & half of Wine of which he has<br>rendered noe account at £16 . . . . . | 24:—:—           |
| To  | Unreasonable Charge on Storage . . . . .   | 7:—:—            |
|     |  | <u>£56:10:11</u> |
|     |  | C <sup>r</sup>   |
| By  | Ballance as on the other side . . . . .  | £45:17: 2        |
| By  | Ballance he owes me . . . . .  | 10:13: 9         |
|     |  | <u>£56:10:11</u> |

*From Jacob Valverde.*

BARBADOS the 12<sup>th</sup> of June 1715.

DOCT<sup>r</sup> CADWALLADER COLDEN—

S<sup>r</sup>

Yo<sup>rs</sup> of 2<sup>d</sup> May came Safe to hand where in I finde is due to you by the nonpaym<sup>t</sup> of the Widow Lea, & Hall fifteen pounds Eighteen shill & Eight pence, W<sup>ch</sup> I am Sorry to heare. but as it cannot be hopet, must be Contented

You have ordered mee to pay s<sup>d</sup> money to my father Jacob franco w<sup>ch</sup> I have not done by reason I am in Disburst of the Wines you Left, mee in £45:17:2 as You'l finde by yo<sup>r</sup> accompt Curr<sup>t</sup> Inclosed, & alsoe yo<sup>r</sup> acc<sup>t</sup> Sailes of s<sup>d</sup> Wines besides w<sup>ch</sup> I have not yett rec<sup>d</sup> the £15: of Jn<sup>o</sup> Price for his pipe £12: of anth<sup>o</sup> Lynch Ball<sup>e</sup> & about £7: of Rob<sup>t</sup> Lawder they all make a great noise Saying the Wines turned Sower ¶sently after they Bought them but doe not Doubt to receive it in time, You'l finde I have charged you w<sup>th</sup> £16:— for the Pipe Sold Ben: Aboab. whome is broak. & absented him Selfe & was £130: in my Debt besides s<sup>d</sup> pipe wine, the ball<sup>e</sup> of s<sup>d</sup> acc<sup>t</sup> I desire you'l Send ¶ first oppertunity in Good flower, discounting the £15:18:8 due to you, as alsoe £9:12:3 w<sup>ch</sup> I desire you'l pay out of it to M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Lea, for the ball<sup>e</sup> of his Wines Left mee by you to whome I now write, Haveing noe more to add, But doe a Sure you that if I thought I should under goe Soe much troble & pleague w<sup>th</sup> the Wines would never have bin Concern<sup>d</sup> w<sup>th</sup> them. & at Last was forst to disburst my money for the paym<sup>t</sup> of the Bonds to Withers as you may See by the Last Lett<sup>r</sup> writt to you w<sup>ch</sup> is all at ¶sent but still remaine

Rume 13<sup>d</sup>

Sug 25

flower 17 6 ¶ C<sup>w</sup>

w<sup>te</sup> bread 35

midling 20

Tob<sup>o</sup> 45

S<sup>r</sup> Yo<sup>r</sup> Hum: Serv<sup>t</sup>

JACOB VALVERDE.

To Doct<sup>r</sup> CADWALLADER COLDEN  
Merch In Pensilv<sup>a</sup>

*From Jacob Valverde.*

BARBAD<sup>s</sup> the 12 of June 1715.

DOCT<sup>r</sup> CADWALLADER COLDEN—

S<sup>r</sup>

Yo<sup>rs</sup> of 2 may came Safe to hand wherein I finde is due to you by the nonpaym<sup>t</sup> of Lea & Hall £15:18:8½ w<sup>ch</sup> I am Sorry to heare, but as it cannot be hopet must be Contented

You Ordered mee to pay s<sup>d</sup> money to my father Ja franco w<sup>ch</sup> I have not done by reason I am in disburst of the Wines you Left mee in £45:17:2: as Youl finde by yo<sup>r</sup> Acc<sup>t</sup> Curr<sup>t</sup> Inclosed. & alsoe yo<sup>r</sup> Acc<sup>t</sup> Sailles of s<sup>d</sup> Wines. besides w<sup>ch</sup> I have not yett rec<sup>d</sup> £15: of Jn<sup>o</sup> Price for his Pipe Wine £12: of anth<sup>o</sup> Lynch ball<sup>a</sup> & about £7:— of Rob<sup>t</sup> Lawder, they all make a great noise Saying the Wines turnd Sower P<sup>r</sup>sently after they Bought them But doe not Doubt to receive them in time. You'l finde I have charged you w<sup>th</sup> £16: for the Pipe Sold to Banja<sup>a</sup> aboab whome is Broake & Absented himselfe. & was £130: in my Debt besides s<sup>d</sup> Pipe Wine-

The Ball<sup>o</sup> of s<sup>d</sup> accompt I desire you'l send P<sup>r</sup> first oppertunity in good flower. disc<sup>o</sup> £15:18:8: due to you as alsoe £9:12:3: w<sup>ch</sup> I desire you'l pay out of it to M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Lea for the Ball<sup>o</sup> of his Wines Left mee by you to whome I now write, Haveing noe more to add, But doe a Sure you that if I thought I should undergoe soe much troble, & plegue with the Wines. would never had bin Concerned w<sup>th</sup> them & att Last was forsett to Disburst my money for the Paym<sup>t</sup> of the Bonds. to Withers As you may see by the Last Letter Writt to you w<sup>ch</sup> is all at P<sup>r</sup>s<sup>tt</sup>

March the 10<sup>th</sup> 1715

S<sup>r</sup>

The Above is Coppey of my Last to you My hearing that you ware gon off was the oCaz<sup>o</sup> of not writting you Since, now I hope you are arive by this in good health, & doe not Doubt but you'll consider how long I have bin

in disburst of my money Soe hope you'l Send it ꝑ first  
oppertunity in good flower w<sup>ch</sup> will much oblige

S<sup>r</sup> Yo<sup>r</sup> Hum: Serv<sup>t</sup> To Comand

Flow<sup>r</sup> 14: by the ꝑcell

JACOB VALVERDE.

Tob<sup>o</sup> very Scares

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*From Jacob Franco.*

BARBADOS June 15<sup>th</sup> 1715.

M<sup>r</sup> CADWALLADER COLDEN

I Shewed your Order To my Son Jacob Valverde who  
ans [wered] me he could not pay it by Reason he over paid  
you In the Wines Acc<sup>tt</sup> now I shall Desire youl Send ꝑ  
first acc<sup>t</sup> Sailes & Currant with the Ball<sup>a</sup> thereof in good  
flower or good Long Tobaccoe in Teircis, I pray youl  
Speake with M<sup>r</sup> Mayne To desire he will Send me the  
Ball<sup>e</sup> of my Acc<sup>o</sup> & you will much oblige

Yo<sup>r</sup> Most hum<sup>bl</sup> S<sup>t</sup>

JACOB FRANCO.

To Doct<sup>r</sup> CADWALLA [der Colden]  
Q. D. G. Phi [ladelphia]

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*From Alison Hamilton to [Mrs. Cadwallader Colden].*

CALSEY [KELSO? SCOTLAND] febevuar 2 1716.

My derest Life

I recved your ever walkome leter withe warry great  
Joyfolenese of harte to me for since god in his providenc is  
thought fit to remove you at so great a distance from me the  
way only for mitageting my great greafe for parting withe  
soche a doutifol daghter wich I was in good hopes should  
have bein the holder uppe of my head and the lighte of my  
olld yeage and eyers (ye my dear childe) ye might easeley  
knou the great pleaser I alleysese toke in your refrashing  
compeny to me would not be easeley for got with me and  
nothing kepes my spiretes att ese bot some hopes ye give  
me in a Joofole miting [meeting] ye was in hopes to have



with us all wiche Joyeyfole miting comes offen in my harte and I hope it shal not be over moch out of youres I hope ye wile not for get your Mother in law has good hopes and adveise she give you that she hoped y<sup>t</sup> going to philadelphia wold be a mins [means] in bringing hom hir sister and if once she wold com over ther wold be no fire [fear] of your hosband and you retorne any mor ther agen wohes coming wold be a great mines to both your father in laws family and your fathers and me to Renoue our olde agge agean like the dayes (whos winges if I hade our Joyfole miting should not be longe defered bot now since it is so faling out of your great absence and most of nede be grater ther is nothing nou will be so diserabell to me as the good nows of your hapei arafel [happy arrival] or your Joreneyes ends and (I recomend you to the proteciton and carer of the allmightey God) who is hade a spashall care of you ever since ye came into the world that he may sand his holey angeles to garde youer dire hosabent and you and all your conerserens wher ever you shal go by sie or by land for he is a god by sie as wil as by land and I am hopefoul doghter ye wil not for gete to calee upone him (when ye shal sie his wondiseres in the dipe) now I most tak my levee of you with my blising and prayeres unto you (and god grant that ye may be froutfule ase leah and be beloveded as Rachel) and that ye may be a fathfel wife to youre hosbant is ever the disere of your

loving Mother

ALISON HAMILTONE.

I hope ye wil not forget the ones of  
your brothers david [not legible] whilst  
ye are on the sie

I think streng to hear that my nise is note bein sieing you yet and as for your sieing of hir if ye was to stay in Londen never so long I wold not diseyer you to make hir the friset visit bot since yer ar to goe from thenes I wold tak it warey kindley if your hosband wold aloue you to goe a sie hir not as your doutery to hire since she is ometed hires to youe bot becaues I deser yeou erenelesary to dou it and late me heae hou she takes with you I pray you to gave my hambel respackes to all frindes

am sorry to hear of pour Norey Hamiltone my nevioy [nephew?] to be so bade I pray remember me kindly to him and sand me word with the nixt heou hi is your hosbant I had allmost forgot to cale him my sone or rether he wole not alow me to do so for he givefes his respeckes to Mistres Chrystie in stid of mother) and I think I diserefes that titel sieing I have not kipt bak my onle dogher from being his wife wich I agen wish and hope ye may prouefe one of ye best of wifes and that I may not end my later withe [not legible] agane I tak my life [leave] of you botehe and pray the blising of god may goe with you ever ye goe is the earnest diser of

your loving Mother

til daehe

ALISON HAMILTONE.

the Einglese ladey givefs hir hombel respeckes to your hosbend and you who ye for to menshen hir in youres and inded she is the kindestt niber I have ever since ye went from me & my direst life for get not the expectacon you gife me of a Joeyful Miting wich til that tim shall come shal ever be the prayer of

A. H.

[Letter unaddressed and not endorsed.]

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PHILAD<sup>ia</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> 12<sup>th</sup> 1716.

I have by some misfortune Mislaide Valverde's account Current & therefor I cannot make all the objections necessary to it But I at present remember are as follows. He gives William Lea an account only of four pipes & a half leakt out he is to account for the other half. He supposes  $1\frac{3}{4}$  of pipes leakt out tho' they wer all sold except 4 in a months time after they wer Deliver'd to him If we allow three quarters of a pipe to be leakt it is a good allowance & he is to account for one pipe. He Charges William Lee for Storage th' he had before charged me for the same without considering this by the account as under he owes me £10:13: 9

|  |           |
|--|-----------|
| The Ballance he owed me by his acct Curt<br>allow'd by himself in this letter..... | £15:18: 8 |
| Paid William Lee by his order.....   | 9:12: 3   |
| one pipe of Wine & a half not accounted at £16                                     | 24:—:—    |
| Unreasonable Charge on storage.....  | 7:—:—     |
|  | <hr/>     |
|  | 56:10:11  |
|  | 45 17 2   |
|  | <hr/>     |
| Ballance due to me   | £10:13: 9 |

[Memorandum in Colden's handwriting,  
on letter from Jacob Valverde, June 12, 1715]

*From Alexander Colden.*

Dear Sone

I have yours of y<sup>e</sup> 2<sup>d</sup> instant, I rejoice y<sup>t</sup> the mutual satisfaction y<sup>ts</sup> betwixt you & our dear Daughter increases I desire to bless God for it & I hope so doe you both for its no small mercy one of the greatest of earthly ones, I join w<sup>t</sup> you in prayer for the continuance of it, & I am hopefull you will be both carefull to avoid every thing y<sup>t</sup> may be ane occasion of lessening it in the least degree Satan will be bussie to doe his utmost to deprive you of y<sup>t</sup> blessing if he can, but blessed be God his power is limited y<sup>t</sup> god whom hath united you so much in love to another will preserve it especially if you both be affected w<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> love in bestowing it upon you & you y<sup>r</sup>by be excited to love God & to studie to pleas him more & more and place your cheife happiness in his love & favour which is better y<sup>n</sup> life better y<sup>n</sup> all created injoyment which at best are but for a season during at longest our short abode in the world I hope you hear y<sup>t</sup> your baggage is safe tho it be not come your lenth, I can assure you y<sup>t</sup> my proposal you are not pleased to comply w<sup>t</sup> was hearty and sincere I would rather Straitnen myself y<sup>n</sup> y<sup>t</sup> you should be straitned I am glade y<sup>t</sup> your liscence affairs are brought to ane issue I would fain hope such as you are pleased w<sup>t</sup> I hope if y<sup>t</sup> you see the good hand of god in directing you & succeeding you in your worldly

effairs and are giving him y<sup>t</sup> thanks y<sup>ts</sup> due to his name, he deals oy<sup>r</sup> wayes w<sup>t</sup> others, thankfullnes for an mercie drawes doun another I have & doe resolve further to resist all anxious thoughts about you & to committ you as I have done hitherto to y<sup>e</sup> holy love & watchfull care of him who does all things well and hitherto hath helped you I hope y<sup>t</sup> goodnes & mercy y<sup>t</sup> hath followed you in single state will much more doe so in a married beleiving y<sup>t</sup> your joint prayers in the name of Christ & fiducial dependence upon God in Christ will not be in vain the seed of Jacob never sought him in Vain. I left your mother at London this day w<sup>t</sup> M<sup>rs</sup> Thomsone who now in the holy & ritious God is left a widow w<sup>t</sup> many children most of them young M<sup>r</sup> Thomsone died this day I was providentially w<sup>t</sup> him at his death, & hourly pray y<sup>t</sup> this dispensation may be sanctifyd to all of us in this Countrie especially to y<sup>e</sup> familie & parish Your mother is resolved to write to her sister the beginning of y<sup>e</sup> next week she wrote to you last week y<sup>n</sup> I was absent I was unwilling to put you to y<sup>e</sup> expense of another y<sup>t</sup> same week Its very refreshing to hear from you weekly we doubt not but as soon as it shall pleas God to bring you both safe to america that you will embrace the first opportunitie of leting us hear from you I shall adde no more now but y<sup>t</sup> we heard from your brother this week & y<sup>t</sup> he was in health, and manefests a great deal of respect & affection to his Christ wherin I think he is following your advice in going to him, the Lord himselve the father of all blessings fill you both w<sup>t</sup> all fullnes of the spirit of grace and consolation w<sup>t</sup> those blessings y<sup>t</sup> the world nether know experimentally nor can take from you when enjoyd— I am

Dear Sone

Your most tenderly affectionat father

Your mother gives her  
most sincere love to  
you both

ALEX<sup>r</sup> COLDEN-

Oxnam Feb<sup>r</sup> 9<sup>th</sup> 1716

To M<sup>r</sup> CADWALLADER COLDEN  
to be Left at the pensilvania  
Coffee-house  
London



*From James Cheape.*

Sir

I am extreemly well pleas'd, to be inform'd at second hands that M<sup>rs</sup> Couldone is recover'd and all friends with you well, Tho it wou'd have been no less agreeable to have had it under the hand of Some of the friends I believed I had left in Philad<sup>a</sup>, if they could have found so many leizure minutes from there more necessary bussiness, however, I have done with Scolding & my good humour returns

A little after my last from this place I went for Scotland, where [the whole] conversation turned upon the Genearll Ass: the matter was about Transporting M<sup>r</sup> Anderson of Dumbarton, of whom I believ'd You have heard, to Glasgow, he had got a Call from the Magistrats, was opposed by some of the parish he was design'd for, and all the ministers, it was carried as usual from the Inferier Courts till it came of course to the Ass: where it turned a party bussiness, betwixt the Court and Argathelians as they were call'd, and a great deal of pains were taken by both, the D: of Montross and his friends being very much against his coming to Glasgow: The Justice Clerk, Solliceter and Some other Courtiers went even the length of threats, but however it was carried Transport by a majority of 14 voices The next thing was M<sup>r</sup> Nenean Hume's bussiness, of which, I believe, You are better appriz'd, so shal only tell You that in Spight of a good defence The sollicitor bullied them into the measures of silencing him as they call it, when he receiv'd his Sentence, he told them he was but little concern'd, but however wou'd print the process that all the world might See what Justice he had done him, and The Sol: & J: Cl: bid him doe it att his perrill, but it is not yet done, So much for our Ass: now on word of Yours. Tho it is hardly worth while to tell you they sent a letter to the Synod of Glasgow Signed by the reverend Master James Anderson, giveing a generall character of the Scotts there, to be as Say Your learn'd and worthy Divines, the most immoral and prophane & impious In So much that the Godly



ministers are ashamed to own them for Countree men, and Sorrie I am we are so near related, however I don't know how it came to be but little credited in Toun, tho they had therẽ end answered by a Large Contribution was Made for them In all the Churches, Me thinks youre petns [petitioners] are a little close fisted to suffer there teachers to come so far a begging

For publick news You'll have them In the prints So I shall only tell You that I passed my time In Scotland (from whence I'm but return'd two Days) as agreeably as I could expect tho not without a large mixture of grief, and I am now return'd here, hence I goe in a little time to Holland thence to Africk thence to Virginia, at the desire of [some] of my Glasgow friends, where I met with more free openness then ever I saw before, tho realy it is a little against my own Inclination and my design of Seeing you this fall. Pray give my humble Service to M<sup>rs</sup> Couldone and tell her I heartily rejoyce at her welfare, and to my friend Alex<sup>r</sup>, and to any body elss that enquires for me

I am at present ful of my own Countree as ever and hope Some time or other to divert You with Some of my adventures Meantime fare well and I am

Dear Doctor

Your assur'd friend Comrade and

London Agust 1<sup>st</sup>

very humble Servant

1718

JAS: CHEAPE.

M<sup>r</sup> Robt Dinwiedies & I are Just Drinking  
Your Lady's health & Yours and he gives  
his humble Service to both on weddensday  
last died M<sup>r</sup> pen Your proprier

[Indorsed]

To Doctor CADWALLADER COULDONE

In New York

Phi: Forr<sup>a</sup> 10<sup>d</sup>

*From William Keith.*

PHILADELPHIA NOV 27<sup>th</sup> 1718.

Dear Doctor

I know you cannot think it forgetfullness that has prevented my writeing to you of late, for between the Great Revolution that has happen'd in our Government affairs and the pyrates, I have been insupportably teased, & can't but wish for more Quiet & certainty. You know us well enough to Imagin how much this place is just now filled with infinit variety of politicks & except it be M<sup>r</sup> Trent & two or three more of your acquaintance that meet at the Tavern where we play a sober game at whisk, The Town is become most insipid & every Man is affraid of his own shadow, poor unhappy creatures more fit to be laughed at than pitied.

The General inclinations & cry of the Country is more than ever in favour of me who am altogether passive & unconcern'd about the Event which a short time will now determin. I am many ways Infinitely obliged to my Worthy friend your good Governour, and only wish for the happiness of being able to express the most gratefull sense I have of his Generous friendship, my family with me present our humble service to M<sup>rs</sup> Colden and I ever am D.D.

Most intirely yours

W. KEITH.

[Indorsed]

To Doctor COLDEN  
at New York

W Keith free

*From William Keith.*

PHILADELPHIA X<sup>mr</sup> 23<sup>d</sup> 1718.

Dear S<sup>r</sup>

It is undoubtedly a great satisfaction to have ones Conduct in the world approved, by the Judicious sentiments of a sincere friend, but the pleasure is much high-

tne'd when we sympathise & perfectly agree in abstract reasoning & thoughts, there is nevertheless a great risque in this case of being partial to our selves, & if that be well guarded against, this Enjoyment is certainly preferable to any other in humane life,

I sent the Governour the free thinkers by the last post, I am much concern'd to hear he is indisposed, pray send us better news of him p<sup>r</sup> first,

The inclosed proceedings here, will I believe answer the expectations of my friends, especialy when you know that upon the receipt of the last Massage, the Assembly sent their Speaker to me with a bill of £500. which was deliver'd in a very modest handsom Maner, desireing leave to Adjourn to the 9<sup>th</sup> day of February next, befor which time they hope to have satisfactory acct's from England, & then promise fine things: I cannot but say as maters stand they have done both wisely and handsomely they were very Unanimous and are gone home in great good humour & full of satisfaction.

I long extreamly to have a meeting with your good Governour, pray advise me when he comes into the Jerseys, that if possible I may wait upon him, I ever am Dear Cad:

Y<sup>rs</sup>

W. KEITH.

[Indorsed]

To Doctor COLDEN  
at New York

W Keith free

---

*From Samuel Preston.*

PHILAD<sup>a</sup> the 5 <sup>11</sup>/<sub>m</sub> 1718/9.

Respected Friend

I Recd thy Fav<sup>rs</sup> of ye 10: 9<sup>br</sup> Last, and am Extremely obligd to thee for thy Friendly Concern and Good Regards for My Daught<sup>rs</sup> Recovery. The anguish that fell in her Eye Soon went off & it Grew well, Since She has been Mostly Easie and Gone often to Plantation w<sup>th</sup> me, and I observe, that tho at Som times it his bin very Cold, Yet She has not bin ye worse but I do think much ye

better for her being Exposed to ye Weather, and is at  
 Present in a Tollarable State of health, but w<sup>t</sup> is very Sur-  
 prising to her, and w<sup>t</sup> I Cannot Acco<sup>t</sup> for is, that w<sup>th</sup> out  
 any Man<sup>r</sup> of Soreness or paine in her Nose or any Other  
 part, She has at Times blown out of it Some Small Scale,  
 (as I rememb<sup>r</sup> two or three times) the Last y<sup>e</sup> Savd &  
 Shew'd me w<sup>ch</sup> I here inclose to thee, for thy Judgm<sup>t</sup>

She fears that the Setlem<sup>t</sup> of her Nose Grows worse  
 then w<sup>n</sup> thee Saw her tho I Cannot Say that, as to her  
 health Complection & Appitite she is Wonderfully,  
 Recoverd,

Thy Aunt and all Fr<sup>ds</sup> her in health w<sup>ch</sup> is the present  
 Needfull but Respect fro thy Assurd Loveing Fr<sup>d</sup>

I presume Broth<sup>r</sup> has wrot SAM PRESTON.  
 thee Since I recd thine, he &  
 Familie Indifferantly well

[Indorsed]

For CADWALLADER COLDEN  
 Physition at his

House in New York

Post paid      These

*From William Keith.*

PHILADELPHIA June 11<sup>th</sup> 1719.

Dear S<sup>r</sup>

I believe I need not mention to you the late interrup-  
 tions I have had from writeing so frequently as I would  
 to my friends but the uncertainty as well as difficulty of  
 our Government affairs employed me intirely for some  
 weeks and upon receipt of your last kind Letter I was  
 just seised with the gout in my foot which still disables  
 me from going abroad.

our late News papers seem to threaten some extror-  
 dinary events at home, but I must think these Commo-  
 tions will soon be over, & at last Contribute rather to  
 quiet than disturb the public tranquility; as to my self  
 here the bottom I stand on is very precarious so that I  
 must patiently wait for the Event, which if it should



terminat in my favour, will be oweing as much to your Governours friendship as to any Mans whatsoever, and I cannot therefor but have a very tender sense of the share he takes in all my Concerns, would to God his health could be restored so as that he might Comfortably remain where he is so justly esteemd. please to let M<sup>rs</sup> Colden know I am her very humble servant and

Yours heartily

W KEITH.

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*From Hugh Graham.*

D<sup>r</sup> Sir.

I am indebted to you for two letters, viz that of Nov<sup>r</sup> 20<sup>th</sup> and the other of Dec<sup>r</sup> 7<sup>th</sup> 1718. I need not repeat to you the pleasure I have in your correspondance, but I must here beg leave to make an apology for my long neglect in answering yours. You are to know that in Octob: last I thought fit to take unto me a wife, after I was a moneth married I fell ill of a feavor, and after being recover'd of that misfortune, in the moneth of January I had the piles to such a degree, that not withstanding all the evacuations, and application of topicks they impostumate both inwardly and outwardly, thus I was obligd to undergo the operation of the fistula in ano and I am but scarsly out of the Surgeons hands, this is not all, I have yet a verry bad cough, and frequently spit up yellow and greenish stuff from my lungs, and now and then a chalky or tartarous substance. but Ill trouble you no more with relations of this kind, which to be sure can't be verry agreeable I thank you for the account you give me of the Indians, Observations of that nature will always be acceptable to me.

I have desir'd M<sup>r</sup> Innes to send you such books as I thought would be usefull and diverting to you, amongst them you have D<sup>r</sup> Woodwards book, which certainly will be verry diverting to you, as the book it self, and the paper war which was the consequence of it, has been most entertaining to this City and Nation, certainly never any



dispute has been manag'd and carried on, on both sides with such scandal and scurrility, it has indeed been a shame to the prophession, I would have sent you some of the pamphlets, but I profess there is so little wit in them, that I don't think it worth your while to be at the trouble of reading them, nothing but the Scandelous names of Cuchold (D<sup>r</sup> Mead) Sodomite (D<sup>r</sup> Woodward) &c and such ribaldry, that I vow no mortall can have the patience to bear with them, in a word D<sup>r</sup> Mead thought himself so much scandaliz'd that he thought fit last wedensday evening, to take Satisfaction by caning of Woodward in Gresham Colledge yard, this produced a famous rather infamous duel wherin Woodward tho' he behav'd himself verry gallantly had his heels trip'd up and Disarm'd by Mead and his sword broke; Mead when he had both his knees on him and threatn'd to stab him, bid him beg his life, he swore he would never do that, till he was to take physick from him. I thought the dispute would have ended here but I see in the news paper that nixt teusday is to be publish'd A Discription of a bloody and terrible fight that hapned between a Bull and an Ass near Gresham Colledge. There is Another famous paper war that has been carried on by the Arian Dissenters and the Orthodox dissenters, manag'd with more wit, but no less malice and venom there has been no blows as yet in this quarrel, but I verrily believe it will come to that ere long.

The Colledge of Physicians here have determin'd to put the laws in Execution against all Physicians that will not come in to their Colledge, and all the forreign Graduates has been summon'd to come in, many of us resolve to come in, and afterwards are resolv'd effectually to suppress all Quacks.

Presper Alpinus de Medecina Methodica has been reprinted at Layden, Ill take care to have it sent to you. I beg you would give my service to your Spouse nothing was more agreeable to me than to hear of her ressurrection I am with great esteem and respect

Your faithfull friend & most hum: ser<sup>t</sup>

London Jun 15. 1719

HUGH GRAHAM.

*From James Alexander.*

## SWARTWOOT'S AT MACKACKEMACK

June 27<sup>th</sup> 1719.

D Doctor

our Luck was so good in a pasage That on Tuesday  
after I Left you we got to Esopus where we Staid till  
Thursday dureing which time we observed Lucida Aquile  
in which observation fiducial Edge cutt  $34^{\circ} 37'$

Plummett Cut  $^{\circ} 52' +$

Z Distance  $33^{\circ} 45'$

Hevelin's Declin: w<sup>t</sup> allowance for  $58\frac{1}{2}$  years  $8^{\circ} 10' 21''$  B

---

41 55 21

on Thursday we Set out from Esopus towards Mackackemack where yesterday we arrived all Safe and Sound and this morning we observed Lucida Aquile in which plummet cut  $95^{\circ} 49' 30''$  fid Edge  $62^{\circ} 35' 30''$  which makes us guess we are  $15\frac{1}{2}'$  to the Southward of our Latitude By what reports we can have from Several people who have each Several times travelled from this place to Susquehannah river; there is no Considerable branch of Delaware in all their way to Susquehannah except one which they met half way running North East which falls into the Fishkill above 30 miles to the Northward of this place which is all worth noticeing that I have met with Since I Left<sup>e</sup> you.

Please give my Duty to his Excellency & my Service to Capt Kennedy & all friends I am Dear Doctor

Your most affectionat & most

humble Servant

J. A. ALEXANDER.

[Indorsed]

To Doctor COLDEN  
New York

*From William Keith.*

PHILADELPHIA August 13<sup>th</sup> 1719.

Dear S<sup>r</sup>

Believe it is against inclination that I have been prevented till now enquiring after yours & M<sup>rs</sup> Coldens health, & returning hearty thanks for all your kind civilities at York, My family also give their humble service, Miss Diggs is on recovery from a great fit of sickness and we remember you daily with usual affection.

I must beg you'll do me the Favour to present my humble duty to the President, and wish my most humble service to assure his Hon<sup>o</sup> Coll<sup>o</sup> Dupoister M<sup>r</sup> Philips & M<sup>r</sup> Barbarie of the Council that I shall covet all opportunities to express the just sense I have of their late civilities to me, as well as of the Regard I have for the Government of New York at all times; please also to have me remembered to Capt Kennedy & his family not forgetting my worthy friends Barbarie & Moore with all theirs; we have no news here but that the Country begin to be sickly after the late Rains, and a great scarcity of physicians, which I find brings you to the remembrance of many of your old chaps, as for your friends none can be more unalterably yours then

Dear S<sup>r</sup>

Your most obliged and faithfull

W KEITH.

Thanks to honest M<sup>r</sup> Bickley for his kind Letter I shall be glad to see the speech he mentions

[Indorsed]

To Doctor COLDEN  
at New York

W Keith free

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*From Robert Hunter.*

Sir

The Presid<sup>t</sup> Receives with other orders by this conveyance Cap<sup>t</sup> Long the Kings Orders by M<sup>r</sup> Secretary

Craggs letter for Constituting You Surveyer gen<sup>l</sup> in the room of Austin Graham which I hope may be of use to you. I am now perfectly well and Shall See you Soon, My Service to M<sup>rs</sup> Colden & M<sup>r</sup> Coleby I am Your Very Humble Servant

Lond 18 Feb

Ro: HUNTER.

1719/20

D<sup>r</sup> Colden

[Indorsed]

To D<sup>r</sup> COLDEN  
at New York

Ro. Hunter

*From William Keith.*

March 8<sup>th</sup> 17<sup>19</sup>/<sub>20</sub>.

Dear S<sup>r</sup>

All my Family salute you and M<sup>rs</sup> Colden & we heartily give you Joy on the Birth of your Daughter & we are extreemly glad to hear of the Mothers being in a safe & good way of Recovery.

I am not much surprised at the Languishing Estate of your present Administration, I have by this post transmited to your P. several pacquets from these Southern Governments in answer to some late Letters from him and if you can Learn any thing of it, I should be glad to know how they like us. I have never heard one word of the Brigadeer since a Letter which M<sup>r</sup> Trent had by his Master Capt Simmons from London, & I believe it was from Coll<sup>o</sup> Cox, who said that Last night Coll<sup>o</sup> Hunter arrived in Town from Plymouth, but we expect two ships in here every hour & so soon as any thing comes worth while You may expect it from hence; The pluresie has been frequent in the Lower parts of this Government viz in Kent & now in Chester Counties very Mortal, some have had it in this Town but are recovered, and for a cold and some stiches about me with a head ache I was blooded half an hour ago, intend to vomit at night and take a little gentle physick to Morrow, I shall be glad to



hear from you as often as you can spare time subject or  
no subject for I really am

Dear  
Most faithfully yours

W KEITH.

[Indorsed]

To Doctor COLDEN  
at New York

W Keith free

*From James Logan.*

My good Friend

Thy kind Lett<sup>r</sup> expressing much more good Nature than my late silence may seem to deserve comes very acceptable, and the more so, for giving me such an opportunity of informing thee that on Receipt of thy former I fully purposed to answer it that Post, but being unexpectedly call'd away on other business at the time I should have wrote I lost the opportunity, and in y<sup>e</sup> very Same manner it happen'd also the next succeeding Post which I fully purposed to make use of not only to answer thine, but to give thee an acco. of our Valuable friend A Arbuthnot's much unexpected decease w<sup>ch</sup> had happen'd that week, but being disappointed of that I then resolved to wait y<sup>e</sup> opportunity of a friend travelling that way w<sup>ch</sup> I might have taken by J Alex<sup>dr</sup>, but being then also straitned in time I desired him to make himself my Lett<sup>r</sup> & excuse me.

I have since had but a melancholy Winter being much troubled with a dull heavy sort of Rheumatick pains all over my back for w<sup>ch</sup> I tried y<sup>e</sup> cold Bath a dozen mornings, but to very little purpose. I am not yet free of them, but I hope warmer weather will bring an Alteration.

We have not had one syllable from Britain Since last Fall, saving only the Kings Speech via Maryland but no Lett<sup>rs</sup> So that we have heard nothing of that worthy Gentleman yo<sup>r</sup> Gov<sup>r</sup> nor have we any other Publick News. We daily expect Shipping however when these constant Northwesters will admitt them to approach y Shoar.



I can Say nothing to thy hypothesis, not fully understanding it as yet, besides that for some time past I have been very dull to such Inquiries, being ~~persuaded~~ that they are but guesses and that the Truth in those cases is placed designedly without our Reach, that is, that we have no Organs fitted for y<sup>e</sup> Discovery and that all that remains for us, is to make y<sup>e</sup> most advantageous uses of what certainly discovers it self to us.

I shall be very well pleased with a correspondence between us, but particularly to hear of thy being easie [torn] thy circumstances, and of (what I heartily wish) thine and thy family's happiness in all respects.

My Mother and father in law continue their health and I am just now going to see them. My Wife [near] a month agoe brought me a Daughter a thriving child & her mother will I hope in a few dayes be down amongst us again.

As 'tis probable the first News of your Gov<sup>r</sup> may reach you I must request thee to favour me with the first accounts. I am sure if good, as we can apprehend nothing to the contrary Save want of health w<sup>ch</sup> I hope will prove otherwise must be acceptable to all honest men who have the least sense of true Merit. Pray make mine & my wifes best respects acceptable to our kind Cousin thy Spouse & receive the same from

Thy Assured friend

Philad<sup>ia</sup> 17<sup>th</sup> Mar. 17<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub><sup>0</sup>

JAMES LOGAN.

*From William Keith.*

July 14<sup>th</sup> 1720.

Dear S<sup>r</sup>

Yours was very welcome to me, & I had wrote oftner of late, but that I understood you was much from home about the affairs of your office which I am heartily glad succeed so well with you; The news of The K. & P. being reconciled is both great & good, I shall however long to have a full Confirmation of what I am sure all faithfull & Loyal subjects wish; I know M<sup>r</sup> Burnet very

well, and his good Maners sobriety & extrordinary mild Temper, will in my opinion make any people happy under his Government, but I have yet had no sufficient grounds to believe there is any appointment actualy made in Coll<sup>o</sup> Hunters room, and tho I never had great faith in the Brigadeers returning himself, yet I am perswaded he will have a great stroke in nameing his successor; Now you give us hopes of seeing you here I shall daily long for that pleasure being without any change most affectionately

Y<sup>r</sup> F

W KEITH.

[Indorsed]

To Doctor COLDEN  
at New York

W Keith free

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*From Lewis Morris.*

Saturday July 23 1720.

Sir

This Serves to Acknowledge the favour of yours of the 21 which I got yesterday if you are pretty well assured the land you mention is within Evans's pattent It would be a favour to returne it for Vin Pearse and my Selfe but it will cost the Survey of Some of that Pattent & when the worst comes I am still Intitled but I dont care to Venture the charge if there be not a great Probability that tis Within Evan's pattent, As to your conduct I cant tell well how to advise unlesse I saw the clause in the letters patents & Instructions on that head how the councill are concern'd otherwise than as A councill of State to be advis'd with concerning the person to whom land is gra'table I know not but if you are in the case of Grants a Sine qua non I cant See but you may boldly Say that all the power Either they or you have in the disposition of lands is deriv'd from the king who has been pleas'd to direct that your consent be had to any land granted which consent you will not give unlesse the land be first Set out by you in which allocation you will allwaies Endeavour to follow the kings royall Instructions in that behalfe given; that you will at all times be verry

ready to returne any tract of land pursuant to the directions of that hon<sup>ble</sup> board or give A consent to Any Grant when you are well Assured the So doing will not be A breach of duty & the trust his majestie has been pleas'd to repose in you. As for Bud the case is a little ticklish he being of the assembly may be prejudiciall to you in your office and another difficulty is he being chose by the Interest of a party that won't breake their hearts should the governour not returne, & the revenue being to Settle if he should be serv'd during this administration it will make him lesse dependent on the Governour than he should be, for the hopes of favours will make many in that house much more tractable than the Strongest reasons offer'd w<sup>th</sup>out the case is the Same w<sup>th</sup> Some others So that delaies may prove of no mean Service to government in some cases Verbum Sat Sapienti my businesse wont let me Speedily come to Towne & I care not who knows of Your coming here where you will allwaies be very heartily reciev'd by

Sir

Your Affectionate friend  
& Servant

LEWIS MORRIS.

My wife Joynes w<sup>th</sup> me in our Service to M<sup>rs</sup> Colden

To CADWALLADER COLDEN, Esq<sup>r</sup>  
These

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*From James Logan.*

My good Friend

I was extreemly obliged by thy Aunt Hill's calling just now upon me to inform me of thy Inquiring Solicitously about my health, and of some other particulars for which I very heartily thank thee, I have had of late a very Smart feaver for the time but after the fourth fitt w<sup>ch</sup> I found so severe that Nature would not be able to bear up against many more Such, I took to y<sup>e</sup> common Remedy y<sup>e</sup> Peruvian Bark, Seven drams of w<sup>ch</sup> (I intended eight but had not time) so effectually defeated the Distemper that at y<sup>e</sup> next Return it scarce durst

make an Attack, I have Since that been recovering Strength, and hope I am now, through Gods Blessing on my Wifes good nursing, fully gott over it, Not so our Govern<sup>r</sup>, who was a Decumbent at y<sup>e</sup> same time with me, & about y<sup>e</sup> Same time as he thought gott over it but unhappily proved too rash in his faith, He was pleased to call on me on an evening at least three dayes before I would venture abroad at noon, & now unfortunately feels y<sup>e</sup> effects of his Courage

I may now I believe with very good reason congratulate You on the Arrival of your Govern<sup>r</sup> Coll Burnett, Since he comes with one of the greatest Characters from one of y<sup>e</sup> ablest Judges his excellent Predecessor, who has been pleased to favour me with some affectionate Lines on His acct. You will have the happiness of enjoying nearly what I Shall have the Satisfaction of hearing of only at a distance, yet some time or other I may endeavour to be personally a witness of it. You had in your last Govern<sup>r</sup> all you could wish to w<sup>ch</sup> nothing could be added but the continuance of y<sup>e</sup> Same, & of this He assures you, notwithstanding the person (& only y<sup>e</sup> Person) be changed. I know not whether I am sufficiently known to Coll Burnet to desire the tender of my most hearty respects may be made him, they will not I am sure be wanting, tho' I would not be too forward I Should be pleased to hear of my Cousin thy Spouses welfare with your little ones. My Mother holds out as well as could be expected for her Age & my own family at home are at present all hearty & well. I am w<sup>th</sup> respect

Thy affectionate friend

Philad<sup>ia</sup> 22<sup>d</sup> 7<sup>br</sup> 1720

JAMES LOGAN.

*From William Keith.*

Sept<sup>r</sup> 22<sup>d</sup>.

Dear S<sup>r</sup>

I am obliged to you for your kind Concern about my health, the feaver I had was sharp and has left me very weak, but I am now in a fair way of sound health again



I have done my self the Hon<sup>r</sup> to write to your Governour by this Post, he is a Gentleman for whom I have a very great Esteem; and you'l daily find that the more he is known amongst you he will be the better liked by all good Men, I am not able to write much so that I only gave his Ex<sup>c</sup>y welcome into America but if you find an easy opportunity please to tell him that I have one petition to present to him which is of very great importance to me, which is that he would be pleased for the Generality to hold his Jersey Assemblies at Burlington I am sure it would make me very happy, and perhaps it might afford me an opportunity to serve his Interest in that province which you may believe I would do with the greatest pleasure & zeal. I remain Dear S<sup>r</sup>

Yours faithfully

W KEITH.

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*From William Keith.*

X<sup>m</sup>br 13<sup>th</sup> 1720.

Dear Doctor

I Heartily Thank you for your kind Letter, but am sorry That it is not in my power to accept The Governours most obligeing Invitation, That being a season as you very well know when we cannot depend on passing or repassing the Bay, and I dare by no means run the risque of dissappointing my people; The reasons which I offer'd for his Ex<sup>c</sup>ys comeing sooner to Burlington were such as naturally occur'd to me at that time, But I rest perfectly satisfied with the Resolutions he has taken, since they appear to be for his Interest & Conveniency, which were the principal motives that Induced me to use that freedom.

Your observations upon s. sea stock seem to be very just, and if the unexpected Fall of that Mysterious Credit, does but effectually serve to open the Eyes of The Nation, it will in my humble opinion prove a very Happy accident. I Remain D.D. most heartily  
Yrs  
Doctor Colden

W KEITH.



*From David Chrystie.*

Dear S<sup>r</sup>

I had a letter from you & yo<sup>r</sup> wife dated August 29 which I received Oct<sup>r</sup> 24 which was y<sup>e</sup> first y<sup>t</sup> made me understand you had got y<sup>e</sup> melancholy account of my Dear wifes death. I had another from you dated No<sup>v</sup> 4 which came to my hand Dec<sup>r</sup> 20 w<sup>th</sup> Sandies picture inclosed, which I take very kindly, & shall be sure to have a frame about it, & a glass before it. I am glad to hear y<sup>e</sup> Sandie is such a thriving child, & a good scholar, I pray the Lord bless him, & preserve him to you for yo<sup>r</sup> comfort, & mine also: for since it hath pleased the Lord to remove my greatest earthly comfort, I heartily pray he may preserve my children & grand children, which are all the comforts I have here. I went down to see James & his wife upon y<sup>e</sup> first of this moneth, & upon y<sup>e</sup> second he received a letter from his sister & you, y<sup>t</sup> of both he & I was very glad, I think him very happily married to a pleasant well humoured young gentlewoman, & abundantly smart, he was married upon y<sup>e</sup> 12<sup>th</sup> of November. Andrew came to this countrey in y<sup>e</sup> beginning of October & hath been good company to me this winter, otherwaies I would have had a very lonely time of it. He hath had y<sup>e</sup> luck to be at all y<sup>r</sup> marriages, first at yo<sup>rs</sup>, then at Davies, & James had none w<sup>t</sup> him but me & him, except only M<sup>r</sup> Henry Veatch; it was a very private marriage. Andrew is only unprovided; but I hope God who hath provided so well for you all will also provide for him. He is at present w<sup>t</sup> his brother, & they will both write to you presently. It is very like you will have theirs together w<sup>t</sup> this. As for my self I bless y<sup>e</sup> Lord I keep my health very well, & am glad to hear that Alie is so healthy, y<sup>e</sup> Lord continue it. Pray remember me kindly to her, & to Sandie. Glad would I be to see him, but I fear I shall never have that happiness. I have great reason to be thankfull for such kind & dutifull children: Davie (as I told you) invited me twice to come to him; Alie hath invited me to come to you; & James desires me to come & stay w<sup>t</sup> him, so y<sup>t</sup> if prov-

idence should so order it that I were not able to do for my self, I need not fear want. The Lord reward you all for your kindness; but I cannot think of any such thing yet. Tell Alie I reported her 'comenda<sup>ns</sup> to S<sup>r</sup> Jos Pringle, who took it very kindly; that family is very well His mother is yet alive, but is altogether delirious, she knowes not her own Son, nor any of her children or grand children. M<sup>rs</sup> Gaudie & her daughters are very well, but neither of them have yet got an house of their own. I mind no other thing at present to acquaint you w<sup>t</sup>, but yo<sup>r</sup> brethren (I doubt not) will give you a more full account of all things. Pray continue to let me hear frequently from you: for yo<sup>r</sup> letters are most refreshing to me. Notwithstanding of y<sup>e</sup> great distance, yet I have heard thrice from you since I heard from Davie: I have had nothing from him since Andrew came: the winter time puts such a stop to trading w<sup>t</sup> that countrey. It seems y<sup>r</sup> is no account of yo<sup>r</sup> Governours return; I heartily wish he should. I wish you much joy of yo<sup>r</sup> new Plan<sup>ta</sup>n. Now y<sup>e</sup> Lord be w<sup>t</sup> you all.

I am

Yo<sup>r</sup> loving father

Kelso Jan'y 30. 1720

D CHRYSTIE.

Tell Alie her Aunt remembers her kindly.

[Indorsed]

p<sup>t</sup> p<sup>d</sup> to Lond<sup>a</sup> IV  
To M<sup>r</sup> CADWALLADER COLDEN  
Doctor of Medicine  
In New York

America  
To the care of M<sup>r</sup> RICHARD HILL  
in Cheesewell Street  
Post p<sup>d</sup> London

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*From Alexander Colden.*

OXNAM Jan'y 27<sup>th</sup>

Dear Sone

1720.

I have yours of the 17<sup>th</sup> of October & 3<sup>d</sup> of November, I think we received yours of the Last of August also but

did not write after the receipt of it becaus I had written in august to you by M<sup>r</sup> John Scott a nephew of S<sup>r</sup> patrick Scott of Ancrum who called at our house in his way for London who designd after he got thither to take the first oppertunitie of a ship for New York his father he told us lives ther, & becaus he was on his journey I was very short in mine & gave you ane account of our health & of y<sup>e</sup> receipt of our daughters to your mother w<sup>t</sup> our grand childs picture, which letter if M<sup>r</sup> Scott hath got safe to New York you no doubt have some time before this. We have had no letter from our sister as yet which yours putt us still in expectation of only by the last weeks print we find y<sup>t</sup> upon the eleventh of this moneth a ship from philadelphia arrived at Bristoll every post at Jedburgh we are looking for a letter from her, we take it as ane undoubted evidence of your dutifull filial affection & respect to us y<sup>t</sup> you take hold of every oppertunitie of a ship from New York of leting us hear from you, you may a like experience y<sup>t</sup> the concern of parents is for ther children, & seeing providence hath deprived us of your company & conversation it does in some measure supply it to have a line from you & put us in a better capeacity to know what to pray for in your behalfe & what to give thanks for, I perswade my selfe y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>r</sup> is no need to urge the continuance of your letting us hear from you by all occasions y<sup>t</sup> offer, We desire to bless God greatly for the continuance of your & our daughters & grand childs health & especially y<sup>t</sup> our daughter is so well recovered & restored to her former strength of bodie after so dangerous & long illness, & y<sup>t</sup> our grand child continues in so firm health & makes such proficiencie in learning to know the great letters I confess I have scarce heard of any so young come y<sup>t</sup> lenth may the Lord spare him for his service & your comfort & may he hear your & our prayers for him & bless your daily endeavours for his godly education, y<sup>t</sup> is the best provision you can make for him, & may the Lord (if it please him) increase & multiply your seed, may our daughter be as a fruitful Vine by your house tree & may you have children y<sup>t</sup> may be as olive plant round about your table, but if the Lord shall see



it good it should be otherwise w<sup>t</sup> you I hope you will submit to his good & holy will & doe endeavour in all things to resigne your selfe & yours to his wise disposal, your father in law & M<sup>r</sup> James also your brother in law received yours to them about the same tyme we had yours & have the childs picture which you sent to them, I take well y<sup>t</sup> our daughter continues her respect to me she may be perswaded y<sup>t</sup> I Never forget her in prayer more than you or your child it is the best evidence of Sincerest respect to her, I still am more perswaded y<sup>t</sup> your marriage is approven & blest of god & will be so & y<sup>t</sup> it may be so more & more endeavour to live together as heirs of the life of glorie endeavouring to walk in all the commandmtes and ordinance of god—blameless as Zacharias & Elizabeth did, we bless god y<sup>t</sup> you return a gratefull sense of your duty & obligat<sup>ione</sup> to us your parents for my part I am sensible I have come far short in my duty to you as a parent & have not seen so exemplary to you in my way & conversation as I should, I acknowledge I come short in every duty I ow to god & man, & those duties I am bound to & own to in every relation or station I have been in or am in, the Lord help me to walk humbly in the senseness & ever to see y<sup>e</sup> need of Mercy and pardon through the true grace of god & mould of the alone Saviour Jesus Christ & y<sup>e</sup> need of constant new supplies of grace & influence of the spirit for every new dutie & for multiplying my yet strong corruptions y<sup>t</sup> indispose me for & man me in every good word or work I am called to, pray much for me I have no complaints of want of dutifulness in you to me, & I am perswaded y<sup>t</sup> if you wer near in you might be more a blessing to us then ever you were, I am more inlargd in prayer for you & yours greater freedome in prayer & greater confidence of acceptance of late then sometimes befor which I hope is a token for good to us both- I direct my letters to M<sup>r</sup> Hill & ordinarily inclose y<sup>rs</sup> in one to him for he & I keep a correspondence by letter but the reason why our letters come not so regularly to you may be this, we writing severall letters to you one from me & one from your mother to you & sometimes to

our sister we come for a privat hand to carry y<sup>m</sup> who may be going for London & sometimes we get first so y<sup>t</sup> they come not to M<sup>r</sup> Hill at the tyme the ships goe off & he is obliged to keep y<sup>m</sup> by him, till another opportunitie offer, but seeing you are long in geting them this way I resolve to take the method w<sup>ch</sup> your father in law M<sup>r</sup> Davie Christie takes to send them by post tho only one of us should write at a tyme to you your brother James is now at Edinburgh waiting upon the divinitie hall, I am hopefull if the Lord spare him & reserve him from temptation he may be usefull in his generation & a comfort to you when your mother & I may be laid in the dust pray much for him, your mother got a hurt in her arm by a fall from a horse in March Last which still troubles her tho y<sup>r</sup> was no fracture nor dislocation or apparent bruize, she is apprehensive it may at Last prove of bad consequence, she is using means for removing the pain in her shoulder which hither to have been Little effectual I have for some weeks Last moneth & Ere beginning of this been frequently seized w<sup>t</sup> my old fainting fitts & oppression of my spirit w<sup>t</sup> difficultie of breathing yet these ten dayes immediatly past I bles god I have been little troubled w<sup>t</sup> them, they are calls to me to prepare for Death & y<sup>t</sup> I may be helped to heare the same, being now (as I reckon) in the 66<sup>th</sup> year of my age I may wonder y<sup>t</sup> god hath spared me so long when he hath & is daily taking off severall min<sup>ts</sup> who have been very usefull & y<sup>t</sup> befor old age, I desire to live no longer y<sup>n</sup> y<sup>t</sup> I may be usefull, but alas I am sensible y<sup>t</sup> to my apprehension I am less usefull y<sup>n</sup> formerly ordinances are not now attended w<sup>t</sup> y<sup>t</sup> life & power as sometimes they have been which makes me fear some streak coming in us in this Land & church, some minists here & elsewhere have not qualified tho ther was alterations made in the oath of abjuration for removing the grounds of some of our former scruples which hath occasioned some w<sup>t</sup> drawing of some people from y<sup>t</sup> our ministers, your brother wrote a letter from Edinburgh to you & sent it to me to send w<sup>t</sup> mine I gave it to your mother to keep but she cannot find it now when I send off this, It will come after, your



mother gives her sincere love to you both & the child. & will write after that to our Daughter she thinks one sufficient at a tyme for us & you.

Dear sone & daughter

The god of all grace the father of all blessings bless you both & the dear grand child y<sup>t</sup> all spirituall blessings in Jesus Christ may he fill all your Hearts w<sup>t</sup> his grace may he lead you into all truth & in y<sup>e</sup> ways of peace & holynes, may all his steps to you in all his providences be steps of mercie & truth & drop fatness to your souls, may his face alwise shine upon you, may your prayer come up before him as incense may you have direction from him in all things, he is y<sup>e</sup> wonderful consoller may he be your strong rock and defense your habitation and refuge may you have a heaven upon earth the beginnings of y<sup>t</sup> glorie y<sup>t</sup> is to be revealed, may y<sup>e</sup> be taught of God in all ordiances and delivered from all evil especially of sin may y<sup>e</sup> be in his fear all y<sup>e</sup> day long, and examplarie to oysr in your conversation & familie, may y<sup>e</sup> grow up in grace & love thoughts may your souls be fit & flourishing, & enjoy Gods favour in all your outward enjoyments, may y<sup>e</sup> be thankful for all your goodness of God he hath been pleased to follow you both w<sup>t</sup>, since y<sup>e</sup> came into y<sup>e</sup> world since y<sup>e</sup> came into America, & since y<sup>e</sup> came together, may we alwise have comfortable accounts one from another may we alwise have occassion to bless the Lord upon anoysr account the Lord himself be ever w<sup>t</sup> y<sup>m</sup> & multiply grace & peace unto y<sup>m</sup> through the knowledge of our Lord & Saviour Jesus Christ may we have a comfortable & joyful meeting together in heaven if we shall never meet here on earth more I am

Dear Son

Your most tenderly affectionat father,

ALEX<sup>r</sup> COLDEN.

My Lord Jedburg wrote to y<sup>e</sup> Duke of Arygle to recommend you to your Governour Brigadier Hunter who is now at London I have not yet heard of his geting a resolution from y<sup>e</sup> Duke of Arygle all your friends & acquaintances here are still asking for you both, M<sup>r</sup> M<sup>c</sup>Kay & M<sup>r</sup> Noble are y<sup>e</sup> only two in the presbytrie who

have not qualifyd Mr. John Simpson in y<sup>e</sup> presbytrie of  
Keep M<sup>r</sup> Bodin & M<sup>r</sup> Gabriel Wilsone & Henrie Dutisone  
in the presbytrie of Selkirk these are not in our synod  
they have not taken y<sup>e</sup> oath of abjuration after the alter-  
ation y<sup>t</sup> was made in it by y<sup>e</sup> partial.

To  
M<sup>r</sup> CADWALLADER COLDEN  
Doctor of Medicine  
at New York in America  
to the care of M<sup>r</sup> RICHARD HILL  
in Cheesewell Street,  
London

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*From William Douglass.*

BOSTON. 20<sup>th</sup> Feb<sup>r</sup> 17<sup>20</sup>/<sub>21</sub>.

D<sup>r</sup> S<sup>r</sup>

Last fall I wrotte to you ꝑ M<sup>r</sup> Wilson, and sometime  
thereafter rec<sup>d</sup> the favour of yours ꝑ post. Our Winters  
are a dull dead time of the year affording nothing worth  
communicating, else should have troubled you again be-  
fore this date. You have the good fortune to have  
Successively Gentlemen of Genius and Learning for  
Governours, and more happy in being favoured with their  
countenance and friendship, my case in these particulars  
is the reverse. You complain of the Practice of Physick  
being undervalued in your parts and with reason, we are  
not much better in that respect in this place; we abound  
with Practioners tho no other graduate than my self, we  
have 14 Apothecary shops in Boston, all our Practioners  
dispense their own medicines, my self excepted being the  
first who hath lived here by Practice without the advan-  
tage of advance on Medicines. C<sup>o</sup><sup>11</sup> Burges's design of  
coming over Governour was the inducement that brought  
me hither from the prospect of very good business in  
Bristol, notwithstanding of that disappointment I have  
resolved to fix here and ramble no more. I can live  
handsomely by the incomes of my Practice, and save  
some small matter. I reckon this place at present no  
better than a factory as to my interest, for here we have

a great trade and many strangers with whom my business chiefly consists. I have here practice amongst four sorts of People some familys pay me 5£ ꝥ an. each for advice sick or well, some few fee me as in Britain, but for the Native New Englanders I am obliged to keep a day book of my Consultations advice & Visits and bring them in a Bill, others of the poorer Sort I advise and Visit without any expectation of fees

According to my Promise I send you inclosed the History of the Winds and weather in Boston for last year. I keep a diary of the same and from thence have extracted these Tables and Observations; for the next year I hope to contrive a better method, I have no other instruments than the naked Eye Pen ink and Paper, I know of no Thermometer nor Barometer in this place. There is a pretty good Quadrant and Telescope in the Colledge about four miles from this, and shall find some opportunity of taking the exact Latitude of this place; its longitude from London by some Eclipse of Jupiters first Satellite, the Variation and dipping of the Needle to be communicated

In my subsequent Letters I may give you some Scraps relating to the Natural History of this part of the continent particularly of the Vegetable Kingdom, last year I made a collection of above seven hundred Plants within the compass of four or five miles from Boston this year I think of extending ten or a dozen miles,— Some small acct of our Copper Iron & Lead Oars with what improvements have here been made of them.— We have no Birds nor Beasts peculiar to this Spot of the continent and therefore shall not pretend to give you any acct of these things.— I have a short History of Endemial Epidemical and incident diseases since my settling here, and shall give you (as a friend I may safely expose my Self to) it rough for it requires a long series of Observations and a more penetrating Genius than I have hitherto had, to make them either intelligible or usefull to others.— There are other matters which perhaps you have not time to enquire into, or do not care to take notice of v. g the nature and constitution of this Country as a Body

Politick; The History of our first grants and alterations of grants; Limits of our Provinces; Our Indians there different Tribes and numbers. The quantity and value in gross of our yearly import and export, our most kindly or natural produce and such like things. I have minutes of all these as they from time to time fall under my own observation, or from very good vouchers. I expect from you returns of the same nature, but pray send nothing but what is exactly true and fact, take nothing from credulous People. If from the governours favour you can contrive a Method of Franking our Letters, our correspondence may be more full and more frequent. My humble service to D<sup>r</sup> Johnson. Cap<sup>t</sup> Kennedy M<sup>r</sup> Nicols & our good friends I am

S<sup>r</sup>Your most humble ser<sup>t</sup>

WIL. DOUGLASS.

P.S. If Governour Burnet make a Progress to the great falls this summer, as I am informed he hath some design; Its probable your curiosity may send you along with him, and you may bring back something worth communicating.

To

D<sup>r</sup> CADWALLADER COLDEN  
N. York

☞ Amic.

N. B. In the Table of Winds, a day, half day, quarter day are circiter [circa] 24. 12. or 6 hours continuance but in that of the weather is only meant v.g. that it rained all that day or only some part of it with continuance for some considerable time

The Table of Winds is not so particular as I could have wished because the respective days of the month are not annexed, I may contrive a better Method for next year.

I fancy it the most natural Method to begin the year with Oct<sup>br</sup> in accts of the weather, because the Seasons Seem then to have finished their course with the fall of the earths annual produce



In the Table of the Weather I do not take notice of any accidental cloud, overly shower of snow or Rain of small continuance, neither of first 2 or 3 hours continuance soon altered by change of wind. I have observed it freeze and thaw by turns two or three times in the space of 24 hours

From the Small observations of the weather I have hitherto made, I form the following general conclusions or Rules for Boston

Northerly winds are chilly, uncertain sky

a NNE ad ENE drizle (chilly) in summer, and snowy in Winter

a ENE ad ESE continued pleasant Rains in Summer, and sleet in Winter

a ESE ad SSE southerly heavy West India showers in summer, sometimes pleasant rain in Winter

Southerly sultry, dusty, sometimes thunder and heavy showers in Summer

a SSW ad WSW our Hottest weather in Summer

a WSW ad WNW our finest charming weather, its limits in Summer more Northerly, in winter more Southerly

a WNW ad NNW our coldest weather (clear) and hardest frosts

Wind backing a NW ad W and no further our finest settled weather

Returned winds generally blow hard; Southerly winds are gusts and squally

In general if the wind from any corner move gradually 4 - 3 points, and return the same way back to its former corner (in Space of time not exceeding 12 hours) it produceth the most extreme weather of that corner v.g. wind a NW goes  $\frac{1}{2}$  W gradually to SW and whereas again  $\frac{1}{2}$  W ad NW, our hardest frosts and air intollerably cold,—if a SW the wind gradually more  $\frac{1}{2}$  W ad WNW and when again SW Southerly, our Hottest W India like weather.— if it begin to drizle at N Easterly and go gradually  $\frac{1}{2}$  E ad circiter SE and return again  $\frac{1}{2}$  E ad ENE circiter very heavy rains.

There are some other incidents which contribute to



the intenseness of the weather. v.g. if immediately after a fresh fallen snow (N.B. sometimes our rain and drizle at Boston when wind is North of E, are snow to the North and West of us in winter time, and therefore are to acc<sup>t</sup> as fresh fallen snow) the wind move 4 or 5 points either from the Northward or Westward to NW and fix there sometime, produceth extreme cold and hardest frosts and if at same time it bloweth fresh; Spirituous liquors are scarce proof against the frost, thus Sunday midle of Jan. 17 $\frac{5}{16}$  our Parson had his Thumbs froze in handeling of the word, & an old Woman froze dead a bed—after in Summer time, the wind hath for a day or two been South of W fluttering or fixed and then move gradually ad SW or SSW extreme hot; and if at same time little or no wind I have known Men and Cattle stifled with the Heat in travelling as May 19.20<sup>th</sup> & Agust 15<sup>th</sup> ct. 1719

There are many other Circumstances which have influence on our Wind and Weather which I may not pretend to form into general Rules, as the Season of the year or Suns advance to or removal from us (I mean as to the greater or less inclination of his Rays) the time of the Moon the time of Tide on our coast, our gravelly stony rocky ground, position of large Lakes, in what corners our Country is most cleared or most woody & which require much Spare time and some Genius to compound, neither of which have fallen to my Lot.

N. B. Our Town of Boston lays circiter 17 leagues up a Bay and at the Bottom of the Bay Cape Cod bearing from us ESE $\frac{1}{2}$  S circiter; hence it is that in Summer our Sea turns are generally more Easterly without than with us, and about 50 or 60 miles up the Country frequently they have none of our Easterly sea turns but have the wind all day long in that corner from whence it comes with us in Boston in the morning.

The Observables peculiar to the year 1720 are such as the following 5<sup>th</sup> Sep<sup>r</sup> 1719 some leaves begin to fall, the 3 p<sup>d</sup> days fluttering a N Westerly ad N Easterly, cool overcast, some drizle and Foggs.

Most of our Vessels from Europe in the fall 1719 have

short passages, ergo a thoro' Easterly wind in the Atlantic which is not usual at that time of the year.

An Aurora Borealis or Crepuscular 11<sup>th</sup> De<sup>br</sup> 1719 at night. (N. B. 10<sup>th</sup> Debr wind N S W glowing warm as April weather; 11<sup>th</sup> d<sup>o</sup> Wind N westerly blowing hard and freezing, 12<sup>th</sup> d<sup>o</sup> falls in the afternoon a N Easterly 7 or 8 inches snow) I did not see it, but from the most meritable acc<sup>ts</sup> I have had of it the Phenominon was as followeth (some in their superabundant Pious jargon expressed it thus, The Heavens look't to the Northward, as if he that is to be revealed from thence, had been making his descent unto us) Appeared in the form of an arch NW ad NE from a pale light growing more red, so thin the stars could be seen thr'o it, but higher than the ordinary clouds which were plainly seen moving below it, darker at the Eastern and brighter at the Western end, seemed to fade disappear and again revive twice that night, was observed 50 miles N of us and above 200 miles south of us—24<sup>th</sup> Nov<sup>r</sup> 1720 at night appeared here a Crepuscular, but shall not anticipate, belonging to another year.

No Snow continued laying above 24 hours till 30<sup>th</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> 1719 and almost gone from the Streets by 21<sup>st</sup> Feb<sup>r</sup> 17<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub><sup>0</sup> tho' to the N Eastward good logging the 2<sup>d</sup> week of March.

7<sup>th</sup> Jan. 17 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub><sup>0</sup> a very high N Wester the coldest of days, a thick vapor like smoak from the water, chimneys smoak, the best water dogs would not take the water, at night tho' Serene not so many stars visible as usually frosty nights, No weather so cold since 1697; in 24 hours time Charles Town ferry froze over and People cross over on the ice, tho' no snow fresh fallen (a foot snow then laying on the ground but Solid) to thicken the water, and a tide or curn<sup>t</sup> of 4 or 5 knots the Bay foamed even 4 or 5 miles, some spots of water not froze called air holes, the ice so thick by them that a Man may safely stand there and wash his hands

Jan. 30<sup>th</sup> (3 p<sup>d</sup> days warm spring like weather, called weather breaders) wind backs gradually a S ad NNE a meer hurricane of wind a W to 3 that night and much snow, several Vessels blown a shore from there fasts. Tide

did rise 4 feet higher than the day following, wind blowing up the Bay

March 18<sup>th</sup> Crocus's full Blown; the p<sup>d</sup> year in same garden were full Blown 12<sup>th</sup> March

Middle of April I eat Asparagus or Sparagrass

April 24<sup>th</sup> Damascens and Cherry trees in Blossom; Peaches this year don't blossom being thawted by last hard winter, few Pears this year on the same acc<sup>t</sup>

Midle of April our first Salmon

June 15<sup>th</sup> our first Pease at 7/ pr Peck

& 21<sup>st</sup> Ripe Cherrys

End of July Indian corn roasted

Midle of Sep<sup>r</sup> Hot as Summer. the end of it also warm weather

The winds this year;

in W half of the Compass.  $230\frac{1}{4}$  days is a small matter more than  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the year

in E half of d<sup>o</sup>.....  $99\frac{1}{2}$  days wants of  $\frac{3}{10}$  of the year

Round or Calms.....  $36\frac{1}{4}$  days wants of  $\frac{1}{10}$  of the year

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366

In N half of the compass..  $189\frac{1}{2}$  days wants of  $\frac{6}{10}$  of the year

in S half of d<sup>o</sup>.....  $140\frac{1}{4}$  .. more than  $\frac{4}{10}$  of the year

Round or calms.....  $36\frac{1}{4}$  .. wants of  $\frac{1}{10}$  of the year

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366

In N quarter of the compass.  $102\frac{1}{4}$  days more than  $\frac{3}{10}$  of the year

E quarter of d<sup>o</sup>..... 48 .. more than  $\frac{1}{7}$  of the year

S. quarter of d<sup>o</sup>..... 61 .. wants  $\frac{1}{5}$  or  $\frac{2}{10}$  of the year

W. quarter of d<sup>o</sup>.....  $118\frac{1}{2}$  .. more than  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the year

Round or Calms.....  $36\frac{1}{4}$  .. wants of  $\frac{1}{10}$  of the year

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366

CIRCITER N. LAT 42° 25' A LONDON W. LONG. 71° BOSTON N. Engla WINDS A 1st OCTBr 1719  
AD 1st OCTBr 1720

| 1720              | N ad NE   | NE ad E  | E ad SE   | SE ad S   | S ad SW  | SW ad W  | W ad NW  | NW ad N   | Round<br>or<br>Calms                                    |
|-------------------|---|--|---|---|--|--|--|---|---|
| 1719<br>Octr..... | $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$    | $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\}3\frac{1}{2}$      | $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2}$              | $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$                             | 2-2  | $3\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}-4$                                      | $1, 3\frac{1}{2}, 1\}9\frac{1}{2}$                                   | $\frac{1}{2}, 1\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\}6\frac{1}{2}$    | .....   |
| Nob'r.....        | $2\frac{1}{2}, 1\frac{1}{2}-4\frac{1}{2}$               | $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$                                  | 2-2   | $\frac{1}{2}, 1-1\frac{1}{2}$                                       | $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 2-3$                                    | $1, 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\}5\frac{1}{2}$                     | $1\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1\frac{1}{2}\}6\frac{1}{2}$ | $1\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 2\}5\frac{1}{2}$              | $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$                               |
| Debr'.....        | $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1-2\frac{1}{2}$ | 1-1  | $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$   | $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$   | $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\}3\frac{1}{2}$              | $1\frac{1}{2}, 2, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}-5\frac{1}{2}$           | $1\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1, 1\frac{1}{2}\}8$                      | $1, 1\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1\frac{1}{2}\}10$          | .....   |
| 1720<br>Jan.....  | $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$    | $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}-1$                  | $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$                            | $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}-1$  | $1\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, 1-3\frac{1}{2}$                     | $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 2, \frac{1}{2}\}5\frac{1}{2}$           | $1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1\}4\frac{1}{2}$                       | $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1\}10\frac{1}{2}$ | 1, 1-2  |
| Febr'.....        | $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1\frac{1}{2}, 1\}7$          | $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1\}7$              | $1, \frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$                                     | $1, \frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$                                       | $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$                             | $2, \frac{1}{2}, 1\frac{1}{2}-2$                                   | $\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\}4\frac{1}{2}$             | $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1\}6$             | $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2}$ |
| March.....        | $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$                               | $1, \frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$                              | $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}-2$                         | $1\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1\frac{1}{2}-3\frac{1}{2}$              | $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}-1$                                       | $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}\}6$                        | $\frac{1}{2}, 2, 3, 2, 2\}14$                             | $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}-1$                            |
| April.....        | $1\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2}$   | .....  | $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2}$ | $1\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$   | $1, 1, 2\frac{1}{2}-4\frac{1}{2}$                                  | $\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, 1\frac{1}{2}\}4\frac{1}{2}$          | $\frac{1}{2}, 1, 1, 1\frac{1}{2}-4\frac{1}{2}$                       | $1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\}6\frac{1}{2}$  | 1, 1, 2-4   |
| May.....          | $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}-2$               | 1, 1-2   | $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$              | $\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2}$             | $1, 2, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\}6\frac{1}{2}$        | $\frac{1}{2}, 1, 1-2\frac{1}{2}$                                   | $\frac{1}{2}, 1\frac{1}{2}\}5\frac{1}{2}$                            | $1, 1\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\}6$                         | $\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}\}3$                        |
| June.....         | $1, 1\frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2}$                          | $1\frac{1}{2}, 1\frac{1}{2}-3$                             | $\frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}-2$                                   | 1-1   | $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\}4$            | $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\}6\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1-2$                                      | $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}-1$                              | $\frac{1}{2}, 1, 2, 1\}8$                               |
| July.....         | .....   | $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$                                  | $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 4-5\frac{1}{2}$           | $1\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 2\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}-4\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}, 1, 2, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}-4\frac{1}{2}$         | $2, \frac{1}{2}, 4\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}-7\frac{1}{2}$           | 1, 1, 1-3  | .....   | 3, 2-5  |
| August.....       | $\frac{1}{2}, 1-1\frac{1}{2}$                           | $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1, 1, \frac{1}{2}-3\frac{1}{2}$ | 1, 1, $\frac{1}{2}, 1-4$  | $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 1-4$                        | $\frac{1}{2}, 1\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}-2\frac{1}{2}$ | $2, \frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\}5$                   | $1\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 3\}7\frac{1}{2}$                         | $1\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$                  | 3, 1-4  |
| Sept'.....        | $1, 1, 1\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}-4$                     | $1, \frac{1}{2}-1\frac{1}{2}$                              | $1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}-2$                                   | $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{2}$                              | $1, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\}3\frac{1}{2}$                        | $\frac{1}{2}, 1, 1\frac{1}{2}\}3\frac{1}{2}$                       | $1, \frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{1}{2}\}4\frac{1}{2}$                       | $2, 2, \frac{1}{2}-4\frac{1}{2}$                          | 1, 3, 2-6   |
| 366               | 30  | 21 $\frac{1}{2}$   | 26 $\frac{1}{2}$  | 21 $\frac{1}{2}$  | 39 $\frac{1}{2}$   | 52 $\frac{1}{2}$   | 65 $\frac{1}{2}$   | 72 $\frac{1}{2}$  | 36 $\frac{1}{2}$  |



## BOSTON. WEATHER A 1st OCTBR 1719 AD 1st OCTBR 1720

| 1720       | Rains   | Thunder | Foggs              | Snow                | Frost   | Cold  | Sea Turns                  | Fine Weather                            | Hot          |
|------------|---|---------|--------------------|---------------------|---|-------|----------------------------|---|--------------|
| 1719       |   |         |                    |                     |   |       |                            |   |              |
| Octbr..... | 3, 4, 11, 12, }<br>15, 18, 20, 10 }<br>21, 26, 30         | .....   | 20—1               | 26—1                | 13, 14, 16, 17, }<br>23, 24, 25, }<br>27, 28  | ..... | 2—1                        | 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, }<br>10                  | .....        |
| Nobr.....  | 1, 2, 7, 11, }<br>13, 14, 18, 12 }<br>19, 22, 23, }<br>29 | .....   | 2, 14, 22, }<br>29 | 11, 21—2            | 4, 5, 6, 15, 16, }<br>17, 20, 21, 10 }<br>27, 30  | ..... | 9—1                        | 6, 10—2                                 | 26—1         |
| Debr.....  | 3, 4, 14, 15, }<br>19, 20, 26 }<br>7                      | .....   | 4—1                | 12, 16, 29, }<br>30 | 1, 2, 5, 6, 8, 11, }<br>12, 13, 16, 17, }<br>18, 20, 21, 22, }<br>23, 24, 25, 27, }<br>28, 29, 30, 31 | ..... | .....                      | 7, 8, 9, 17, }<br>18, 31                | 10—1         |
| Jan.....   | 2, 4, 13, 14, }<br>15, 16, 18, }<br>22, 23 }<br>9         | .....   | 3, 4, 18—3         | 4, 22, 30, 31—4     | 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, }<br>10, 11, 12, }<br>13, 20, 21, 17 }<br>22, 24, 25, }<br>26, 27                   | ..... | 29—1                       | 1, 11, 12, }<br>15, 20, 21, }<br>25, 27 | .....        |
| Febr.....  | 2, 3, 16, 17, }<br>18, 19, 20, }<br>21 }<br>8             | .....   | 19, 20, 21—3       | 9, 10, 11, 15—4     | 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, }<br>12, 13, 14, 10 }<br>28, 29  | ..... | 23, 27—2                   | 1, 29, 25, }<br>26, 28, 29 }<br>6       | 20, 22, 23—3 |
| March..... | 9, 10, 31—3   | .....   | 10, 15, 25—3       | 2—1                 | 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, }<br>8, 11, 12, 13, }<br>16, 17, 18, 19 }<br>21, 22, 23, }<br>24, 27, 28            | ..... | 14, 19, 20, }<br>25 }<br>4 | 18, 26—2                                | .....        |



## BOSTON. WEATHER A 1st OCTBr 1719 AD 1st OCTBr 1720

| 1720       | Rains  | Thunder                     | Foggs           | Snow  | Frost           | Cold                      | Sea Turns                       | Fine Weather   | Hot                         |
|------------|--|-----------------------------|-----------------|-------|-----------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| April..... | 2, 3, 11, 14, } 7<br>16, 28, 30 }  | 14—1                        | 8, 11, 13, 15—4 | 16—1  | 4, 17, 18, 25—4 | .....                     | 21, 22, 24, } 6<br>25, 26, 27 } | 5, 6, 23—3   | 19, 20—2                    |
| May.....   | 3, 7, 9, 10, }<br>13, 14, 16, }<br>18, 19, 22, } 14<br>23, 26, 28, }<br>30 } | 3, 10, 16, } 5<br>18, 28 }  | 7, 9, 10—3      | ..... | .....           | 4, 29—2                   | 2, 11, 12, 30—4                 | 1, 15, 17, } 8<br>20, 21, 24, }<br>25, 27 }  | 6, 8—2                      |
| June.....  | 3, 4, 7, 8, }<br>11, 12, 13, } 10<br>22, 23, 24 }                            | 11—1                        | .....           | ..... | .....           | 3, 4, 13, 23, } 5<br>24 } | 1, 2, 5, 6, } 7<br>10, 16, 21 } | 9, 14, 15, } 7<br>17, 25, 26, }<br>27 }  | 18, 19, 20, } 5<br>29, 30 } |
| July.....  | 1, 15, 25, }<br>27, 28, 29, } 8<br>30, 31 }                                  | 15, 25, 27, } 5<br>30, 31 } | 28, 29—2        | ..... | .....           | .....                     | 2, 3, 4—3                       | 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, }<br>10, 11, 12, }<br>16, 17, 18, } 18<br>19, 20, 21, }<br>22, 23, 24, 26 } | 13, 14—2                    |
| Agust..... | 1, 3, 11, 12, }<br>18, 19, 22, } 10<br>24, 30, 31 }                          | 3, 19—2                     | 29—1            | ..... | .....           | 1, 5—2                    | 20, 21—2                        | 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, }<br>9, 10, 13, 14, }<br>15, 16, 17, } 18<br>23, 25, 26, }<br>27, 28, 29 }  | 18—1                        |
| Sept.....  | 2, 7, 8, 19, }<br>20, 21, 22, } 8<br>29 }                                    | .....                       | 19—1            | ..... | 15—1            | 5, 6, 3—3                 | 5, 23, 24, } 6<br>25, 27, 28 }  | 1, 3, 4, 6, 9, }<br>10, 11, 12, } 11<br>17, 18, 26 }                                       | 13, 14—2                    |
|            | 106  | 14                          | 26              | 17    | 92              | 12<br>104                 | 37                              | 95<br>132  | 19                          |

*From William Keith.*

Dear Sir

I am to ask you many pardons for not answering your last Letter which fell into my wifes hands while I was up at Conestogoe & lay a month before I saw it, the two last posts I was engaged in Company wherefor I now write a day befor hand for in spite of accidents I would have you to be assured that you have not a friend unto whom your correspondence can be more welcome than to my self

With usual freedom you must give me leave to express The pleasure I had to hear that you was placed in a much nearer and better Capacity of serveing your worthy patron the Governour for this life can afford no greater satisfaction than that of being usefull to our Benefactors.

Our last ship from London brings no News so late as you had befor at York, nor does this place afford anything at present worth your notice.

We are told that his Ex<sup>cy</sup> intends a progress this Fall through the Jerseys, & if so I hope to have the happiness of waiting upon him at some of his stages, & perhaps he will be so good to call here in his way, My wife is now much taken up with her daughter Greme in the straw, but next March God willing we all intend to wait upon the Governour & his Lady at New York when we shall have the pleasure of seeing all our other friends in your city and particularly your Family whom we heartily salute, I shall long to hear of his Ex<sup>cys</sup> safe Return from Albany & I Remain unalterably D.D.

Yours faithfully

W. KEITH.

DOCTOR COLDEN  
Philadelphia  
Sept 12<sup>th</sup> 1721.

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*From David Chrystie.*

LONDON NOV<sup>r</sup> 27<sup>th</sup> 1721.

Dear Brother and Sister

It is not only the great loss we are at being at such a great distance, whereby we may be in despair of ever seeing

One another, but it is yet greater loss, that we should never be able to hear from One Anoth<sup>r</sup>: It seems you have never directed your letters right that I have not seen a word from you these sev<sup>al</sup> years; I am as great a Stranger to your way of living As the person that never knew you; When at anytime I receive a letter from my father, he sometimes lets me know that you are well, but never further concerning you: I neither know what Children you have had nor have, Or how you Advance in the world or what principall business you follow: Pray let me once have a letter from you, that I may know all your circumstances; I thank God Mine is far beyond All expectation, And am in every manner of way als well as I can wish, and if you be likewise in a flourishing condition, the more reason you have to let me know it, that I may be partaker of the satisfaction of your happiness, And that I may thank God for yours, als well as my own happiness; It is the pleasantest thing in the world to me to hear of my friends health and wellfair, And why should, I then be thus deprived thereof, Or why should we be as dead to One Anoth<sup>r</sup> before the time: Pray let us keep a better Correspondence And let us spair at least one hour in the year, in One Anoth<sup>r</sup> Compys at a Distance

I Suppose you have heard, that I am married to my Cassie—And now I have two very fine boys, David, And Hans, And one Daughter called Alison, which last every day puts me in mind of Our Deceast Mother, And I think litle better than deceast Sister also, David is Two years And Nine Moneths Old, the finest Child in the world in his age, Hans is One year And five moneths Old like wise a fine Child and Overcome the small pocks, some will say that David has had them also, but I Doubt thereof, Alison is 5<sup>mo</sup> old, a litle fine girle, but David exceeds them both, as also all other Childern what somever, And the fourth is now on the Stocks, (You see our Spirite can be als lively to get Children in our cold rocky country, after we beginn to it as perhaps the most of people in your hot and fine country, even—suppose, I remember, sometime agoe Brother Cadw: would attribute it to our cold Country that I did not marry, sooner after having pitcht on my

wife, thinking thereby that the cold climat had immuned my spirits, No no therein he was mistaken):

I am in Respect and favour w<sup>t</sup> the Only best gentry in our place and about us: My Own house is the finest and lairgest in the Town, I have two prentices and may perhaps take A Clerk agst next year, if I think my business be in Appearance of mending—

I had the best business of any in Our river this Summer and am in a fair way of having more; And if business of consignments faill me, I thank God I can now trade a litle for my self; My business over here at this time was chiefly to see my Father, for which end my wife is w<sup>t</sup> me, and the reason of Coming about this way, is to see my correspondents whom I have not seen before; my whole business is from England, And Chiefly from London

I doe not gain 10£ by Our Country Scotland in A Year. I brought over on my own Acc<sup>t</sup> and Risque, two loadings of timber w<sup>t</sup> me the amo<sup>t</sup> of w<sup>ch</sup> will be about 12 or 1300 £ here in London, or About 900£ after freights duty and all charges are taken off: It is 4 weeks & four days since we came here, And we designe God willing to take Coach towards Yarmouth the 30<sup>th</sup> Instant, And from thence to Lynn And Some Other places where my business calls me; And Afterwards straight to Scotland ꝑ<sup>r</sup> Coach, And in March Next for Norway, I got Brother And<sup>w</sup> to be my house keeper, and whole tutor and manage of All my affairs until my return; I have had two lettrs from Scotland since come here, whereby am advised that All friends there are well: This comes ꝑ<sup>r</sup> Cap<sup>t</sup> John Collwill being bound for virginy; When you write to me direct to me Mer<sup>t</sup> in Scheen Norway, And I think we may still trouble M<sup>r</sup> John Midford Mer<sup>t</sup> in Mincing lane w<sup>t</sup> the Care thereof, even Suppose we have not so much Correspondance together as had, Yet the Same good friends as formerly, and I beleeve he will take Care to forward me them, and I desire that Sister Alice would take a litle spared time to write to me when My Brother perhaps may not have the same Leizure to write so fully. Wishing that all desireable prosperity, health, and hapiness, may ever



attend you both, and your litle ones is the hearty prayer  
and wishes of

Dear Broth<sup>r</sup> and Sister  
Your most affectionat Broth<sup>r</sup>  
and humble Ser<sup>vt</sup>

P: S:

DAVID CHRYSTIE.

My Cassie desires to be remembered  
to you both, and Desires you to be as-  
sured of her ever Sisterly affection and  
Well wishes

---

*Cadwallader Colden to Dr. William Douglass.*

[Copy]

S<sup>r</sup>

I have now for a long time delayed writing to you  
knowing that you have your hands full of business while  
the place you live in continues so sickly Indeed their has  
nothing occur'd to mee since I received yours wich I  
thought worth communicating I have been taken with  
Medecine & Philosophy with business of an other kinde  
this summer butt hope itt will not be always soe I herewith  
send you an account of what passed with the Indians when  
the governour meet them att Albany I doubt very much  
if their be any thing in itt that can amuse you butt I  
designe theirby to lett you see that itt is not Laziness  
which hinders me from writing & that if I have any thing  
worth communicating I would readily I beg you may be as  
heartly in communicating to mee the observations you  
have had in the small pox for you have the best opper-  
tunity could be desired to improve in the cure of that  
Desease Wee have had noe Epedemical distemper this  
Year only what happen'd among the Horses & seemed by  
its progress to have been truly contagious it broke out  
first in the Jerseys & spread it Self round that place  
destroying great numbers while the places at a greater  
distance remained intirely free itt ceased before the winter  
in the fall & had not time to spread far over the country  
I am

New York Dec<sup>r</sup> 12<sup>th</sup> 1721

To D<sup>r</sup> Douglass at Boston.



*Colden's account of the Conference between Gov. Burnet and  
the Five Nations, 1721.*

An account of what pass'd betwixt his Excellency W<sup>m</sup> Burnett Esq Governour of New York & the five Nations of Indians when he first meet them att Albany after his coming to his Government

His Excellency arriv'd the 30<sup>th</sup> of Agust 1721 att Albany the day appointed for the Indians to meet him was the first of Sept<sup>r</sup> butt few of the Indians being come the Governour went to see Schinechtady a handsome Little Village on the Mahogs River & the Cohoos a fall of 62 feet on the same River

Wee diverted ourselves one day before the Indians were all meet in a Large boarded house without the towne which stands their alway for Lodging the Indians Their wee saw a great many animals tollerably well delineated with coal by the Indians on the boards of the house The most remarkable was a Crocodile very well designed which shows that they travell very far to the southward's perhaps near to the mouth of the river Misasipi The Indians pointed towards the southwest as the place where these animals are found The Interpreter told us they have the dried skin of one of them att one of their Castles They had beefs likewise drawn in several postures which show'd that the persone who did them was not without a genius for Painting these the Indians pointed to us were found to the Westward We saw fowls exactly resembling Harpies butt perhaps they were design'd for owls.

On Monday being the 4<sup>th</sup> of Sep<sup>r</sup> the Indians waited on the Governour having chosen Consora, a Famous Sachem of the Senecas for their speaker & who had often been their speaker on the Like occasions The Sachems Sat upon the floor of the room where the Governour received them the speaker had a chair set for him opposite to the Governour His Excellency Sat on the side of the room in an Elbow chair with his hat on the Gent<sup>n</sup> of his Majestys Council so many of them as were at Albany & the Commissioners for Indian affairs sitting one each side of him the rest of the Gentlemen standing.

Consora made his Excellency a short Complement in name of all the five nations on his safe arrivall to his Government & as a token of his affection to him made him a present of a bundle of Beaverskin The Governour thanked them he told them he had severall things to say to them & that he would send for them as soon as he was ready then they had each a glass of wine given them

His Excellency sent the Interpreter to them after they (were) gone to let them know that Consora was not acceptable to him he keeping a Correspondence with the french & going somtimes to the french settelments their- for desires them to chuse another speaker

This Consora had been famous with booth the English & french having been long a great Cap<sup>t</sup> or Leader among the five Nations & generally their speaker att all treaties a very cunning suttle fellow I am told that when Brigadeir Hunter designed to engage the five nations to joyn in the Late Expedition against Canada This man rais'd himself upon a barril to harrangue to his people & to disswade them from engadgeing in that Expedition Among other arguments he said that they ought not to join either with the English against the french or with the french against the English butt to keep the ballance betwixt the two for if the English should prevaile over the french the five Nations would be of means to enslave themselves for then the english would make no more account of them than they doe now of the river or Long Island Indians butt if the five Nations would now observe an exact Newtrality they would be courted & fear'd by both sides Indeed Consora seem'd to pursue this Maxim always when he found he could not disswade the Indians from the war (for War is their delight) he putt himself att their head & call'd out I did not disswade you out of fear butt for your good & since you will goe to the war I shall be the first man to lead you to slavery and distruction

The Governour sent next day for two of each nation when they were come he told them the reasons of his displeasure with Consora & that he had sent for them being the wisest men of each Nation to consult with them about

somthings he intended to propose to the Indians in the generall Meeting His Excellency sett forth to them how the french had encroached upon them in severall places att several times & how dangerous these setelments were to their Liberty

They answered that these things were very true that the french att first desired only to build a house att Cataracouie for their goods which they brought to trade afterwards the french pretended some danger & they turn'd their house into a fort for defence (of us) (as they gave out) as well as of themselves & now they are become to strong for us to dislodge them Then the Governour show'd them That the french were begining the same practices att Niagara & askt them if they thought their people would be willing to pull downe the french house their & if they would advise him to propose it att the general meeting They answred it is a matter of consequence & desired time to think of it The next day they returned answer that they were very well pleas'd with the proposal & advised his Excellency to make the same to the general meeting of the five Nations but you'll finde by the proposals that the Governour did not think itt proper to direct them to use force against the french

On the 7<sup>th</sup> His Excellency spoke to all the Sachems They were seated upon boards Laid in the street & were betwixt 70 & 80 in number Conosora stood among the young Indians who made a cemcircle round the Sachems & lookt very much dejected soe that the Indians had done more than what the Governour desired his Excellency only disliked his being speaker & they removed him entierly from their councils the Governour was seated in the street as in the preceeding meeting in the house

His Excellency in the first part of his speech observ'd to them how well pleased he was with the nations of Liberty which they entertain'd he told them the english are likewise a free people & hated slavery butt the french were rul'd by a king who was a great Tyrant & the french were not contented with being slaves themselves but endeavour'd to bring all their Neighbors into the same slavery be said his present Majesty our King is a great



Warrior & his face shines with Wisdome & that all the Neighbouring Kingdomes both honour & fear him Then he told them he was ordered by their father the King to renew the covenant chaine with them & to make it Brighter than ever that it may never more grow rusty for he doubted not that they would always remain dutyfull to the King & Faithfull to the English In token of which he gave them a Large Belt of Wampum Upon which their was a general Joy & gladness appeared in every one of their faces.

Immediatly as a token of their being pleased with what was said every Nation gave distinctly their assent by of each Nation Begining an articulate sonorous noise which I cannot describe in Letters the rest of the nation repeating the same after him in a body & soe every nation successively till they had all declared their satisfaction.

His Excellency next told them that he heard the french had built a trading house att Niagara he desired them to tell the french to be gone from that place & if the french refused to go to tell the french they would complain of them to him & that accordingly they should in the spring report what answer the french make & then his Excellency gave them a belt of Wampum upon the receiving of which every nation declared their satisfaction after the manner they did before butt not with that noise Then his Excellency told them that they ought not to keep any correspondence with the french that is not to allow any of their People to goe to the french nor the french to come among them for if they did he could not have that confidence in them he otherwise would have & then gave a belt which was received as before

After that the Governour desired them to keep an open path and so sweep itt clean for all the far Indians to pass freely through their country to albany to trade and gave a belt which was received as the rest

Then he told them that the governour of Virginea had sent them a belt with the seal of the province affixt to it in order to settle the limits betwixt the Indians of Virginea & them that neither of them should pas the river Potowmack or the high mountains to the Westward of

Virginea without leave from their respective Governours that the people of Virginea had lost some negro slaves that were fled into the woods that the Governour of Virginea desired them to take these slaves & carry them to Virginea for which the people of Virginea would reward them then gave the belt.

Lastly the Governour told them that some of their young men had killed some of the country peoples Cat-tell as they came along & desir'd them to prevent the Like for the future. While the Governour was speaking the Indian who was chosen for speaker had a bundle of little sticks in his hand att the end of every Proposition he gave a stick to one of the Sachems for every seperate Proposition to one seপরatly soe that each had the care of a distinct Proposition that nothing might be lost which was said

On the friday following the Indians told the Governour that they were ready with their answer & desired to know when he would receive itt He ordered them to wait on him the next day Both sides being placed as when the Governour spoke The Indians began with a complement to his Excellency on his marriage they said they had heard that his Excellency was lately married to a Lady their Country woman (meaning one born in the Province of New York) they hop'd in a Little time he would see the joyfull fruits of his marriage & presented a pack of beaver as a present to his Lady to buy Pins at that time they laught heartily being well pleased with their own fancy in makeing the complement

Afterwards they answered distinctly to every proposition of the Governours speech They renewed (they said) the covenant chaine with the greatest Joy & that on their part it should last & be kept Bright as long as sun & moon shall endure & then gave a belt

They promised to doe what the governour desired of them relating to the french & that they would carry the belt the Governour gave with them to the french at Niagara as a token of their being sent by his Excellency they Promised likewise to noe further correspondence with the french & confirmed it by saying they wanted nothing



that the french could furnish them with the English doing it att a cheaper rate except powder which they Prayed his Excellency wou'd order to be sold to them as cheap as the french doe They only made the Exception that in case a war should att any time hereafter break out & any Probability of an accomadation ensue that they should be allowed to receive & send messages in order to forward a peace

They promised to give a free passage to all Indians that had a minde to trade with albany

And promised to observe the Limits setteled by the Governour of Virginea & that they would not pass them without leave from his excellency upon condition the Virginea Indians observe the same limits & promised to take the slaves if they could finde them

Lastly they confesed that some of their young men had killed some cattle upon the road that they were sorry for itt butt that they had not such command over their young men as his Excellency had over his sogers [soldiers] however they would doe what is in their power & prevent the like for the future. They gave belts as memorials of their agreeing & promising to observe the severall articles when they had finished their speech they made their presents to his Excellency which wee were told was more valuable then usually had been given The governour returned presents to them in Guns Powder Lead strouds Duffles Blanketting coats shirts Rum &c. The value of which amounted to £600 they divided them present upon the spot among the severall nations giveing the senecas & Oneidas double shares because the first is the most numerous & the Oneidas have been latly joyned by the Tuscororas a nation of Indians that lived in North Carolina & were driven out of their Country by the English the last wars there.

I was Extreemly pleased with the large well shaped bodys & the goodly countenances of the old men with their gravity & order which they observed in their Treaty this is the more to bee admired because their is not that superiority among them which is in the meanest republic among the christians their sachems can use no force to putt there commands in execution their superiority

consists only the good opinion the rest of the Nation has of their wisdom & experience as soon as they lose this esteem they loose their superiority & they maintain their authority only by the force of their reason & arguments Their is no superiority as to Riches among them

Their Captains are men of middle age who have signalis'd themselves in the war & their superiority consists in the opinion the young men have of their strength & bravery the young Indians acted in their war dances before the governors window at night severall of their Late exploits in war by which itt appears that their manner of making war is entierly in sackling and surprising their enemy I have never heard of their fighting anything like a Pitck'h battle in the field.

Butt their Cruelty in my opinion sullys any good quality which they may have especially to their enemys which they over come this extends not only to the men who may be supposed to have done the Injury but likewise to the women When they take any prisoners they lead them captive to their own Country & make an offer of them to those that have lost a sone or brother or husband in the wars If the relation accepts of the prisoner he is safe & becomes one of them & is after that accounted a son brother or husband of the person who accepts them & has no manner of Ignominy show'd him after that Butt if the person to whome the prisoner is presented turn away his or their face the prisoner is immediately with a great deal of horrible pomp led to the stake where he is with the greatest cruelty burnt alive the children tearing & cutting the flesh of his bones & eating itt while the miserable creature is still alive This severall of our Indian traders have seen & our Interpeter saw a woman serv'd soe not 12 months agoe in the wars with the french Coll Schuyler told mee the Indians eat all the french that were killed or found dead soe that they are truely Cannibals

I cannot hear of anything among them that can give us reason to beleive that they have any Notions of religion

*Concerning the clearing of lands for which patents have been granted. In the handwriting of James Alexander.*

Mr Alexander his Majestys Attorney General Informed this board that Several persons who have petitioned for his Majestys Letters patent for Lands within this province were Scrupulous to accept of them in the form they have been usually drawn in for Some time past because there was one Clause inserted in them by which the grantees were to forfeit their grants if they did not Effectually cultivate three acres for every fifty in three years & another clause by which they were Likewise to forfeit their grants if they burnt the woods to Clear the Lands. and (as they tell him) there is no possibility of Clearing or Effectually cultivateing of the Lands without burning up the woods for that purpose, and another clause reserving to his majesty all trees of a certain Dimension which can not be observed if they comply with the other clause for Effectually Cultivating—And he thinking Such doubts have been of a Considerable disservice to his Majesty and this province by hindering people to accept of the grants of Lands in this province & makeing them rather chuse to move to the Neighbouring provinces for Lands than accept of grants on these terms: he had at Several times talkt with the Chief justice concerning this: and Sometime agoe Sent him a Coppy of So much of his Excellencys Commission & Instructions as related to the granting of Lands together with the form of the warrants to him for drawing of patents for Lands and the form of the patents that have been for Some time past used and Desired his opinion in writting upon the clauses aforesaid

That he had received a Letter from the Chief Justice in answer to what he had wrote which he produced to this board And the Same was read in the following words——

This board haveing Considered the Said Letter do approve of the Chief justices thoughts on the subject y<sup>r</sup> of & are of opinion that it is for his Majestys service that his Subjects meet with all Suteable Encouragement So



as they may be induced to take up Setle and improve the Lands of this province And that what is of a Doubtfull Signification in the Draughts of patents in Compliance with his majestys Instructions ought to be Explained

This board are also of opinion that wood Land Cannot be Cleared without burning up the woods and brush to render it fitt for tillage and that his Majesty did not intend to prohibit Such burning of the woods or falling of trees as are necessary and Conduive to the clearing & Effectually cultivating of the Land or for the use of the owner And they are also of opinion that the burning of the woods meant and intended for the clause for restraining the grantees from burning the woods to Clear the Lands is the Setting fire to and burning any of the trees or timber while they are Standing & growing on the Lands to Clear the Same

And that the Reservation of all trees of the Diameter of twenty four inches & upwards at 12 inches from the ground for masts for his Majesty's navie As also of Such other trees as may be fitt to make planks &c for the use of the navie ought not to hinder the grantee from clearing and Effectually cultivating the Land or makeing use of the timber thereon or on any part thereof But only to Intitle his majesty to Enter & take Such trees of the Dimensions & fitt for the uses aforesaid as at any time (when Such Entry is made) shall be found standing & growing upon the Same Lands Ordered that the Attorney General do insert in the draughts of patents hereafter to be made by him an Explanatory Clause accordingly

At A Councill held at Fort George this            day  
of            in the 9th Yeare of his Majesties reigne  
Annoq Dni 1722:

Present &c:

M<sup>r</sup> Alexand<sup>r</sup>e his majesties attorney Generall Informd this board that he found some persons were not willing to take out pattents for Land in the forme for some time passt usd by the late attorney Generall because there

was a clause Incerted in them by w<sup>ch</sup> the Grantees were to forfeit their Grants if they burnt the woods to cleare the lands and as they tell him there is no Clearing the Lands without burning up the woods for that Purpose he thinking that Such a doubt might be of disservice to his majestie and hinder the further Settlement & Improvement of the Province he had wrote to the chief Justice about it and had sent him A copy of So much of the governours patent and Instructions as related to the Granting of Lands and desired his Opinion upon it that he had receiv'd a letter from the chief Justice in Answer to what he wrote which he produced to this board and was read (in the following words.) or was read Accordingly &c:

this board having considred the Said lett<sup>r</sup> are of the Same Opinion w<sup>th</sup> the Ch— Justice and Order the attorney Generall to forme a draught of Letters Patent for the Granting of Lands So as to remove as much as may be all doubts & Scruples and Lay the Same before this board. This board are of the Opinion wood land cannot be cleared without burning up the woods and brush to render it fit for tilage & that his Majestie did not Intend to prohibit Such burning of the woods or falling of trees as are necessary and conducive to the Clearing of Land or for the use of the Owner and that the Grantee is not subject to a forfeiture for Such burning of woods and falling of trees they are allso of Opinion that no burning of woods are Intended to be prohibited but such as will or are likely to destroy Pine trees fit to make masts or barrs and that in Grants made of lands in which there are no Such pine trees there is no need of using any Clause to that Effect they are of Opinion that is for his Majesties Service that his Subjects meet with all Suitable Incouragement So as they may be Induc't to take up Settle and Improve the lands of this Province and that if there be any thing in the Drafts of Patents w<sup>ch</sup> are of doubtfull Signification that the Same be as much as may be amended and that the Attorney Generall be directed to prepare A Draft of Letters patent accordingly and lay the Same before this board.



*From William Keith.*

PHILADELPHIA Jan<sup>ry</sup> 9<sup>th</sup> 1721.

D. Sir

if I am not mistaken I think I wrote you a Letter some time since in answer to that you sent me with a Copy of the French Map, wherein I took notice to you of a New Atlass Geographus lately publish'd in England, wherewith I was much offended, and I expected you would let me know somewhat of his Excys sentiments on that mater, which by the by I have not thought on since, and always rejoice at any thing that breaks silence & Renews the Chat between us. all our accts agree with y<sup>rs</sup> that there will be a good assembly in the Jerseys for the Governours Interest and indeed I ever expected it, but even when a Man has the Ball at his foot it is not always best to strike with ones whole force, for we often chuse to keep a litle Reserve in order to secure the Game and in short if business of that Nature can be contrived to be done Quietly and with an air of Unanimity, it is all that's necessary, for any kind of particular Resentments never appear to advantage but when they are really forc'd as it were Extempore and without Malice fore thought For my part I very much dissaprove of all those Gentlemens Conduct who gave the Governour any just cause of offence last year, and yet I heartily wish things may so fall out as that some of them may find easy & natural occasions of a Reconcilement to his Measures, since it will much Contribute to his ease & Contentment in that station which I believe he has chosen for a Retirement on this side the great Lake.

I'm just now very much Engaged in makeing a small settlement or plantation as they call it here about 18 miles from this Town, that may serve for a smal Retreat & nourishment to old age that comes on a pace, and for diversion as much as a litle profit, I am there Erecting a small Distillery & Brewery for the good of the Country, so that next spring I can promise you a litle present of as good Usquebaugh as ever came from Drochedah, also

fine Cuttens Genevee persicoe & other Curiosities, and my chief workman or Manager M<sup>r</sup> Low who is a fine Chirurgeon of great Experience, promises to furnish The Common people with good Anyseed waters and Common Hollands Genevee as cheap as Rum which I expect will answer the present charge of building & seting up Convenient work Houses, for I have yet no view to a Dwelling house or anything thats ornamental.

Haveing at random tatled to you all I can think of at present, please to make my Compliments to his Excy and his Lady to whom we heartily wish many happy years also to good M<sup>rs</sup> Colden and your fire side and may you ever be attended with all the good things wish'd unto you by D. Sir

Your ever faithfull servant

W KEITH.

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*From William Keith.*

PHILADELPHIA Jan<sup>ry</sup> 16<sup>th</sup> 17<sup>21</sup>/<sub>22</sub>.

Dear Sir

Doctor Thomas Græmes Brother Peter arrived here lately in Capt Richmond who left Cowes the 27<sup>th</sup> of octob<sup>r</sup>. and he Confirms the story of Earl Stairs comeing over Captain General of the Main & that he is to bring 9 Regiments with him, M<sup>r</sup> Græme was at Portsmouth the 25<sup>th</sup> and read one of the Evening posts which Containd a short abstract of the Kings speech to the Parliament wherein his Matie particularly Recommended to them to Enquire into and Regulat the Plantations in America, and it was talked positively that the proprietary & charter Governments would be taken away and funds raised by Parliament for the purchase of them, and indeed I have myself a Letter from Whitehall of the 3<sup>d</sup> of octob<sup>r</sup> that intimats the same things were then in agitation befor a Committee of Council, We don't hear where the Captain General intends to make his chief Residence, but next to New York I imagine that this place will naturally offer it self to his choice, so that perhaps

Friends in time may become as Manerly & submissive as other folks; The Post hurries me that I have not time to write to your Governour to whom pray make my Compliments acceptable in the most hearty terms. I am pleased you approve my Project, I send you a square bottle of Usquebahg just for a taste or prooff and desire your judgement of its Quality, our stills are not yet set up for the hard weather does not suffer our People to work, but in March I shall be able to send you such a share as will divide better amongst your friends, & my wife designs a present to the Governour if he likes it, and so soon as I can have any right junniper berries, we will send some Cullens Genevee as good as ever was drank in Holland I Remain Dear Doctor altogether Y<sup>rs</sup>  
W KEITH.

if any cloves to be had in  
York pray send me one pound

Doctor Colden

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*From Robert Hunter.*

LONDON Feb 5 17<sup>21</sup>/<sub>2</sub>.

S<sup>r</sup>

I had the favour of yours and thank you for your kind remembrance I am glad to hear that my friendship for you has been of use to you with my Successor, I beg you'll endeavour at Something of y<sup>e</sup> natural history of that Countrey, Your Employ<sup>t</sup> gives you a good opportunity of doing it and Send me accounts of what progresse or discoverys you make, I am pleas'd w<sup>t</sup> your former thoughts of y<sup>e</sup> Elasticity of y<sup>e</sup> air I wish you would confirm them by Experiments, I wish you all prosperity and am most Sincerely

S<sup>r</sup>

Your most Obligd  
Humble Servant  
Ro HUNTER.

To CADWALLADER COLDEN Esq  
N York

*From William Douglass.*

BOSTON, 1<sup>st</sup> May 1722.

D<sup>r</sup> S<sup>r</sup>

Yours of 12<sup>th</sup> March last I rec'd, the Inclosed to Cap<sup>t</sup> Kennedy I forwarded by a ship which sailed in a few hours after the receipt thereof; your letter concerning the Indians I lent to a News writter that he might extract some thing for the publick but not with a design of inserting it at length there being some words in it which ought to have been omitted; however in time coming, writte me freely. It shall be safe, unless you give some Inuendo that it may be publick; Your reasons against Inoculation of the small Pox are strong, and I return you thanks for the communication. Having the opportunity of my good friend M<sup>r</sup> Rolfe I could not neglect writting; and your present entertainment shall be the general History of our small Pox et. 1721 in Boston and the Inoculation thereof, without descending to Particulars. I have by me some practical observations relating to the History and method of cure in this distemper, which if desired shall candidly communicate, providing you give a large allowance for the imperfections of a young Practitioner; circiter 80 have dyd with purple spots, and profuse hemorrhages whose cases I have particularly noted; The cases of the Inoculated so far as I have been able to learn, and which I am assured offer fact being either eye witness, or from good information, shall also in due time communicate

After 19 years intermission, we rec<sup>d</sup>, via Salt—Tartudas from Barb<sup>a</sup> the small Pox midle of April 1721, and by Jan. following it was near over having affected only Boston and two or three adjacent Towns; which demonstrates that no constitution of air &<sup>e</sup> can produce the small Pox without some real communication of Infection from a small Pox Illness. At first it makes but small Progress, the month of May proving a cold wet month, and the infected houses being shut up, and guards set over them; about the change of the Moon midle of June it spread so much, that the watches being of no use were re-



moved, of this first Parcel very few dyd; beginning of July another and large parcel taken down, whereof Severals dye, thus in the beginning they were taken ill in distinct parcels, at about 16 or 18 days distance from seizure to seizure; but when the infection became universal this could not be so distinctly observed. Hence I made this remark that the more decumbents the infection was the more intense (abstracting from the influence of the weather and season, viz. Oct<sup>r</sup> tho a fine Autumn month, was the time of the greatest decumbiture and Mortality) and more dyd than in proportion to the number of the sick. My 2<sup>d</sup> Remark is: I have frequently observed all along our sick time, that if one of a family by some accidental infection was taken down, it prov'd generally 16 or 18 days thereafter before the rest of the family were Ill (if the infection was received at home) I shall not pretend to acc<sup>t</sup> for this, only I observe that about the 8<sup>th</sup> 9<sup>th</sup> or 10<sup>th</sup> day of decumbiture, the small Pox pustules begin to break run and smell the infection then perspiring and making its way abroad; 2<sup>dly</sup> That the Inoculated generally begin to sicken the 7<sup>th</sup> or 8<sup>th</sup> day from their Inoculation; and of these who were taken Ill of the small Pox at sea, having rec<sup>d</sup> the infection a shore, none, so far as I can learn, exceeded 9 or 10 days, being from home.— Our small Pox Burialls were as follows May. 1; June 8; July. 11; Agus<sup>t</sup> 26; Sep 101; Octb<sup>r</sup> 411; Nov 249; Deb<sup>r</sup> 31; Jan. 6. in all 844 persons in Boston. Last Feb<sup>r</sup> after an exact scrutiny was made, it was found that Boston consisted of 10.565 souls, whereof about 6.000 have now had the small Pox and of these 844 dyd; about 700 who never had it, escaped, and a few who remain'd in the Country in fear

Having sometime before the small Pox arrived, lent to a credulous vain preacher Mather jun., the Phil. Transac<sup>t</sup> N<sup>o</sup> 339 & 347 which contain Timorius & Pylarinus acc<sup>ts</sup> of Inoculation from the Levant; that he might have something to send home to the Royal Society who had long neglected his communications as he complained; he Setts Inoculation to work in Month of June; by 18<sup>th</sup> of Nov<sup>r</sup> 100 were Inoculated, and by Jan. in all some few more than 250 in Town and Country. Whereof, some have

been Inoculated oftener than once before it took effect, with some it never wrought; they all complained much of Head disorders and stupers even those who had but very few & these imperfect Pustules; their incisions grew up in a few days as in common superficial wounds of the skin, but about the 7<sup>th</sup> or 8 day generally they begin to complain (some few sooner or latter), are feverish, their incisions inflame open and discharge profusely, with a peculiar noxious feter and continue running some weeks after their small Pox Pimples are dryd up and they abroad about their affairs infect wherever they go (this spreading of Infection and consequently rending it more intense is a great objection against Inoculation practised at random in a place where greatest part of the People are lyable to the distemper) We all knew of 9 or 10 Inoculation deaths besides Abortions that could not be concealed, we suspect more who dyd in the hight of the small Pox it being only known to their nearest Relatives whether they dyd of Inoculation or in the natural way; some had the confluent kind, many were very full of a distinct kind, some had a large red Burrow round every pustule; in some they appeared like red face Pimples but not of a determined round as in the natural distinct sort, some like the Chicken Pox; others so few and without Pus that they can scarce be said to have had the small Pox, In some the running of their Incision sores, has been troublesome many months and endangered the loss of Limbs with some there still remains a crusty scab, which falls & returns on the place of Incision. Many have had a good genuine distinct kind. What the consequences may be and if some of them may not be lyable to the small Pox in the natural way, time only can determine. But to speak candidly for the present, it seems to be somewhat more favourable rec<sup>d</sup> by Inoculation than rec<sup>d</sup> the natural way. I opposed this novel and dubious Practice not being sufficiently oppined of its safety, and consequences, in short I reckond it a sin against society to propagate infection by this means and bring on my neighbour a distemper which might prove fatal which perhaps he might escape (as many have done) in the

ordinary way, which he might certainly secure himself against by removal in this Country where it prevails seldom. However many of our Clergy had got into it and they scorn to retract, I had them to oppose which occasioned great heats (you may perhaps admire how they reconcile this with their doctrine of Predestination); the Inclosed Pamphlets which unwillingly I was obliged to publish, may inform you more at large of the controversy, they were calculated for New Eng<sup>l</sup><sup>d</sup> and I am afraid will scarce bear reading any where else. Our People at present are generally averse to it.

Favour me with the nature and cure of that distemper you call pain in the side in New York; as also of your dry Belly aches; my service to all Friends I am

S<sup>r</sup>

Your obliged humble ser<sup>t</sup>

WIL. DOUGLASS.

To  
CADWALLADER COLDEN Esq  
New York

¶ amie.

*From William Douglass.*

BOSTON. 25<sup>th</sup> July 1722.

S<sup>r</sup>

Having the opportunity of our good Friend Cap<sup>t</sup> Kennedy I thought my self obliged to pay my respects to you in writting. The acc<sup>ts</sup> of our late Indian disturbances and the procedure of the Government in that affair, with all the other occurrencys commonly call'd News from this place, you may learn at large from our Friend. I have not hitherto had Spare time Sufficient to reduce my loose observations on the small Pox to any distinct method fit for communication, finding it more natural to begin by reducing my small Pox accounts into Bills and Notes for the improvement of my Purse; but least you should accuse me of troubling you with a letter without any little hint for our mutual improvement or

amusement, accept of the two following General Remarks in the small Pox. 1<sup>st</sup> Small Pox Patients, even those in the confluent sort, in our coldest winter weather scarce ever were dilirious; does not this point out the cool Regimen, and perhaps an infrigidiatio aliqua.? In cold weather they seldom require Opiats or anodyne as in hot seasons; this is to me another weighty argument for the cool regimen it being a sort of succedaneum for Opiats; I have found some bad consequences from the liberal use of Opiats in the small Pox, which I may hereafter communicate more at large. 2<sup>d</sup> Remark is that mild symptoms in the confluent or other ways very numerous sort of small Pox, always a bad sign; it seems to imply nature from the beginning So oppressed as not to be capable of making any lucta or struggle

Inoculation grows more and more in vogue in England tho' some there have dy'd of it, I conjecture it may proceed from the Regis ad exemplum totus componitur orbus. We are now clear of the Small Pox, and Inoculation here made a poor exit; for the last six Inoculated Persons were in danger of violence from the people they were by warrant of the Justices removed out of the Town and Sent two leagues down the Bay to an Island, and were afterwards, tho' well, confined there by a Resolve of the Assembly till beginning of July; the 3 grown persons were very full of the Small Pox one of them was in danger of his life, the 3 children had the distemper favourable. The Number of all that have been Inoculated in New England is circiter 240 Persons. My humble service to all friends I am

D<sup>r</sup> S<sup>r</sup>

Your most humble ser<sup>t</sup>

WIL. DOUGLASS.

To  
CADWALLADER COLDEN Esq<sup>r</sup>  
New York.



*Concerning Haverstraw Patent.*

At a Council held at Fort George in  
New York August the 13<sup>th</sup> 1722.

present

His Excellency William Burnet Esq<sup>r</sup> &c<sup>a</sup>

Capt. Walter M<sup>r</sup> Harrison

Coll<sup>o</sup> Beekman

M<sup>r</sup> Barberie Doctor Colden

Resolved it is the opinion of this Board, that as the first line run by Cortilean was done chiefly upon the Information of parties concerned in the Northermost Haverstraw Patent whose Interest it was to extend it two Miles further than it really does go and as some of the now Owners thereof (whom the Parties who entered the Caveat has brought before this Board as Witnesses) are satisfied and by the Evidence aforesaid it appears that it Extends not so far North as the said Stony point, And upon the Information of the parties who Entered the Caveat or those under whom they claim who were to be Gainers many thousand Acres by it without any Examinations of indifferent Persons taken concerning it, And after some of them were told where that Line ought to begin as aforesaid, It was an Imposition upon the Crown to take many thousands of Acres from the Crown without Tendring any Rent or Service for the same.

Resolved also that as the late Surveyor General never did certify his Approbation but was sensible of the Error thereof as appears by his after Behaviour in this Matter It ought to be deemed & esteemed void & of no further Effect

A true Copy from the Minits  
of Councill Ex<sup>d</sup> ꝑ me

GEO. JOS. S. MOORE D. Secry

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*From Elizabeth Hill.*

PHILADELPA: the 12<sup>th</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> 3<sup>d</sup> Month 1723.

Dear Cousin

This is to let thee Understand that I received thine by Pegge Hamilton & another by my Neighbour Plumsted

& am glad to hear of thy return from the Mohawk's Country I am not capable to advise in that Affair but my desire is that the may be at no Expence concerning the Discovery of the Mines. I hope I Shall hear of y<sup>e</sup> Affects of the Court Concerning the weigh house business. As to my Affairs I think I am not dealt worse with than my Neighbours I have received none of y<sup>e</sup> paper mony as Yet except eight pound but do Intend to get it in as fast as I can and as for giving thee the trouble of coming here I cannot do that knowing thy Affairs will Suffer in thy Absence I Should have been glad if Providence had Ordered it that we could have lived nearer together, but to Live at New York I can never be reconciled to I am glad to hear of our relations health and of thy Brother James is like to have a Settlement pray lett me hear when it is Confirmed I have received George Calverts Mortgage of £100 paid me in Gold & think I am pretty Sure of £200 more in y<sup>e</sup> Same Currency which will be £400 Your Mony and that I design to Dispose of in New York which was my Resolution before I had a line from thee. I Desire thee to make it thy business to enquire how I may lay it out to my best advantage in either house or land as to the rest of my Mony it will be in paper & I Shall endeavour to get it in as as Soon as I Can & when I have it I Shall take advice how to Dispose of it it is Difficult times & I Desire I may be preserved in peace & quietness thou must not Expect that I can answer all thy letters except I have business thee knowing I cant write my Self Pegge Hamilton & her Cousin Clement Plumsted & his Son Seems to take their Entertainment kindly w<sup>th</sup> you which I am very Glad of So I Conclude with my love to thee & thy Wife and Children & remain thy

Affectionate Aunt ELIZABETH HILL.

(Indorsed)

For  
CADWALLADER COLDEN  
Esq<sup>r</sup>

In  
New York

*From Elizabeth Hill.*

PHILAD<sup>a</sup>: y<sup>e</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> of the 5<sup>th</sup> Month 1723.

Dear Cousin

I have received thine wherein thou hast given me a great deal of Satisfaction in proposing to Come thy Self to Philad:<sup>a</sup> which I hope will be in y<sup>e</sup> time prefixt whether Cap<sup>t</sup>: Canada Comes or no I was very uneasy to Send y<sup>e</sup> mony by the post I hope the will Endeavor to have y<sup>e</sup> Conveyance writt & Executed within y<sup>e</sup> time mentioned in the Act notwithstanding I desired thee would Come within y<sup>e</sup> time prefixt I hope thee will finish y<sup>e</sup> writings before thee doth Come I have many things to Communicate to thee when I Shall See thee which I Shall omit writing I was Loth to press thy Coming Least thy Business Should Suffer I hope thy Wife & Children will have their health in y<sup>e</sup> time of thy Absence & then thou wilt have no Cause to repent So I Conclude thy Affectionate Aunt

ELIZABETH HILL.

Indorsed

To  
CADWALLADER COLDEN ESQ<sup>r</sup>  
Physician  
In New York

---

*From John Kearsley.*

PHILAD:<sup>a</sup> July: 25:<sup>th</sup> 1723.

Sir

M<sup>r</sup>: Asheton yet Continues the diuretick but without any operation, his belly Encreases in It's Swellings. D<sup>r</sup> Grams is not in Town but is Expected Every hour, If the D<sup>r</sup> approves of it I am Inclined to try Some new forms of Catharticks Such as by tryall may be found to work briskly and not offend his Stomach, which the potion I was mentioning to you I believe will do. M<sup>r</sup>: W<sup>m</sup>: Assheton desires earnestly to have his best Respects

tendred you and would very gladly hear your farther thoughts upon his Case, please to accept the best wishes of.

Sir

Your most humble Serv<sup>t</sup>

JN<sup>o</sup> KEARSLEY.

[Indorsed]

To  
Doctor COLDEN  
New York      these

*Cadwallader Colden to John Kearsley.*

[Copy]

S<sup>r</sup>

I Am sorry to find by yours that M<sup>r</sup> asheton rather grows worse than better tho' it be no otherwise than as we had to good reason to fear for indeed I cannot tell how any Medecine can evacuate humours extravasated into the Cavity of the abdomen either by stool or urine) But seeing some Authors say it is possible we ought not to leave those methods untried & in the first place I would insist upon Diureticks as far as any thing can be expected from them because the use of them will hurt the animal Oeconomy less than purgatives for the blood by the Disease is deprived of its serum which occasion the hectick fever & this loss will be encreased by purgatives if they do not evacuate the Extravasated serum. If Diuretick do not any good I cannot see any hurt from them The most powerfull which I know is the Tinct. Cantharid mixed with other diureticks & therefor I would insist on that by encreasing y<sup>e</sup> dose till it give a sensible uneasiness about the neck of the bladder & repeat it again once or twice. If this have no effect there will be a necessity of trying the most powerfull hydragogues the more briskly they work so much the better & insist upon them Strenuously till you are sure what effect they are like to have & for this end he ought to have a Measure to know if his Belly lessen. The Elaterium has a great name as a hydrogogue therefor it ought to be tried before



the hopes from purgeing be laid aside. if you have it not at Philadelphia I can send you some. If you have not the desired effect from them I would not advise insisting too long upon them because they will certainly impair his constitution & make him less able to undergo the Paracentesis which is the last refuge in this Distemper From which we may expect more in one of his years & where the ascites has not been preceeded by any ill habit of body than in old people or in those who's constitutions are worn out. But this you know must be undertaken with this Prognostic that it will either cure him or shorten his days Before any proposals of this are to be made I expect to hear often from you I wish I may be disappointed in my fears Please to offer my humble Service to M<sup>r</sup> Asheton & D<sup>r</sup> Græme. P. S. I suspect that those people mentioned to be cured of an ascites by authors have had y<sup>e</sup> sweling only in y<sup>e</sup> membrane adiposa of y<sup>e</sup> abdomen as it is allways in y<sup>e</sup> anasarca which communicat with the Area of Circulation & therefor can be affected by medecines especially Vomits It is very probable your patient which you cur'd was so because you observed the water to ouze through the Skin

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*From Thomas Græme.*

PHILAD<sup>a</sup> August 2<sup>d</sup> 1723.

Sir

I was not in Tow[n] in time enough from the Govers plantation to have wrote you as I intended by last post. but ever since till Sunday last, our patient has been using the Tincture and Diuretick Wine, they have not answered our expectation; they only caused some twitchings towards the bottom of the bladder & belly without any sensible encrease of Urine, so of consequence his belly did somewhat more swell; upon which we were necessarily drove to purgatives and since he has been thrice purged with Tincture of Jallop ʒii Syrup: De Rhamno ʒi but as use has made this dose less effectuell

we have added to day which is the fourth evacuation by stool 1 gr Elater: and succeeds very well.

if any thing more extraordinary happens you may be assured of being acquainted, in the mean time your farther opinion will be very agree[able] to your very humble servant  
THO: GRÆME.

I'm just now pretty much in haste so I hope you'l excuse me I had been other ways more particular. my best respect to your Lady and Family with my most humble service to his Exencey when you see him.

(Indorsed)

To CAWL DWALLADER COLDEN Esquire  
Surveyor Genl of y<sup>e</sup> province  
of New York att New York

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*From Thomas Græme.*

PHILADELPHIA Aug: 15<sup>th</sup> 1723.

Sir

I had the favour of yours by last post wherein you refer to your letter to D<sup>r</sup> Kearsley two posts backwards, which advice I saw, but not till after I had writ you, Doctor Kearsley suppressed your letter to him, from M<sup>r</sup> Assehton our patient, lest upon seeing of it he might apprehend too many signs of diffidence. However purgatives of which Kearsley was most fond have to our concern likeways faild us. M<sup>r</sup> Assehton for this fortnight past has taken almost every other day Tinct: Jallap:  $\text{ʒii } \frac{1}{2}$  E<sup>t</sup>ery gr ii Syrup de Rhamna  $\text{ʒi}$  which tho we found to be the purgative that best suited him yet we found it too irritating and seldom fails of Vomiting and at last fell short of its power of evacuating that quantity of water it did at first, so we are entirely left to the last shift, which is the Paracenthesis; therefore you opinion with respect to quantity and distances of time betwixt evacuting will come very seasonable the patient is apprised of it & is willing to submitt if thought preferable to consuming his body by other Medicines, Youl believe

tis not a thing I have flattered him with; neither should I have urged it as a thing absulutly to be done, unless it had had a deal of encouragement from his father & friends who are told a great many stories of the success of that method of proceeding in Barbadoes.

Kearsley owns that the Paracenthesis may become absolutely necessary but is willing previous to it, to try scarifying the feet & Ancles, your thoughts on this will likewise be of use.

My wife and I joyn in a most sincere and hearty Service to you and your Lady as to your Apology for not seeing my wife before you left this place, she would have been glad it had been otherways, but I hope you will have the justness [to] believe that she as well as I will give up Cerimony to friendship at any time since Accidents cross our intentions Daily happen.

I am D: Sir

your Most obedient humble servt

THO: GRÆME.

To

CADWALLADER COLDEN Esqre  
Surveyor Genrl: of the  
province of New York  
att New York

*Cadwallader Colden to Thomas Græme.*

[Copy]

Sir

I am sorry to find by yours of the 15<sup>th</sup> that my Apprehensions of the ill success of purging as well as of Diuretics have been too well grounded with respect to our Patient I believe there is only the Paracenthesis left to be tried which I have more reason to hope will make a cure than either of the other two Methods before tried tho if you look into the Memoires de l'Acad. Royal 1703 p. 206 of y<sup>e</sup> amsterdam Ed. You'l find the prognostics from it full of Uncertainty from the Experience of Du Verney Who it seems has made many Experiments of it in the Hospitals. What encourages me most is M<sup>r</sup> Asheton's

haveing been under no ill habit of body before the Ascites came upon him & therefor we may hope that his liver is not schirrous But I must own that I am not wholly without Apprehensions ev'n in this from the Yellowness which appear'd in his Skin when the Desease first seiz'd him & which in part remains still & the Colour of his Urine. I shall give you some of the most remarkable of Du Verney's Prognostics least you should happen not to have the book at Philadelphia.

Speaking of the Waters evacuated by the Paracentesis he says they give the most hopes which resemble la *Tisanni Citronnee* & are a litle Mucilaginous smell like Urine & are a litle Saltish The more they differ from these the less hopes of a Cure He says particularly that the Patient Generally dyes if the Water evacuated by the Parcentesis resemble common Water without letting fall any Sediment. There is litle hopes if the urine red & thick after the punction.

They that become restless after the Punction Ordinarily dye tho' they seem to be eas'd by it. for the rest I refer you to the book. As to the Method of Performing the Punction I can only refer you to Dienis haveing no Experience of it my self it may be of use likewise to you to Consult Tulpus observ. lib. 4 Cap. 42 & 43. As to the Scarifying the feet I have not any hopes from it because I do not see by what ways there is any communication betwixt those parts & the Waters contain'd within the Peritoneum The swelling of his legs I believe is only oweing to the pressure upon the Assending Veins & I have the more reason to believe so from what M<sup>r</sup> Asston told me that the swelling of his legs used to grow less after Walking when he was first taken ill. & you know frequently dangerous ulcers follow these Scarifications & did see one in M<sup>r</sup> Redford on my return from Phil You will think it your Duty I believe to advise M<sup>r</sup> Asheton to put his affairs in Order before you make the Punction You know how to do it after a discreet manner & I do not so much doubt of his Resolution & good sense as to apprehend it will be prejudicial to his Cure

Please give my humble service to M<sup>r</sup> Asheton & tell



him that I have more hopes from the Tapping than from anything else I hope he will quickly find the good effects of it & that the sooner it is done the better seeing he has got some time to recruit his strenth after the purging. Pray let me hear weekly from you for I am under a great deal of Concern for the Recovery of so hopefull a Gentleman.

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*From Thomas Græme.*

[Fragment of a Letter, not dated]

[torn] was absolutely necessary to doe [torn] for which end I endeavored to dispose him [torn] friends for the Paracenthesis as the best means left to make his present condition less troublesome, I thought I had prevailed with them, but Kearsley it seems had all along an Intention of Scaryfying his Ancles and representing it as a smaller Operation, & that if it did not succeed taping would doe as well after; these things together with his interest in that Family made them chuse it; and to which I rather submitted than concurred: so accordingly Tuesday was sen-night he cut him a little below the Internal Ancle of one of the legs, and did the same the next day upon the Other; there followed for several days a considerable evacuation of water from both; in so much that both belly and legs sensibly fell, which to early Flattered him as well as his friends for towards Saturday last or some time that day he was taken with a chillyness for a short while and there after a very sharp fever; which seized and brought upon both his legs a Violent Inflammation with great pain, our business was then how to manage this Inflammation, which we did with proper Fomentations [torn] any evacuation [torn] he [torn] lone if possible to recruit some strength. In the meantime (tho Im satisfied how little farther can be said on this subject) as there is something new I shall be glad to Know your thoughts upon it.

I have only farther to take n[o]tice that we have prevented a relaps of his fever by the Bark

My Wife Joyns with me in an offer of her very humble

service to you & M<sup>rs</sup> Colden, and begs of you to take the trouble of sending by the post a pound of Coffee.

I am Sir Your most obedien humble Sevt:

THO: GRÆME.

[Indorsed]

To CADWALLADER COLDEN Esqre  
Surveyor Genrl: of the Province  
of New York att New York

*From William Burnet.*

S<sup>r</sup>

I received your letter & return you a great many thanks for y<sup>r</sup> care I should have been very much concern'd had y<sup>e</sup> child done otherwise then well by not Giving her rubarb which I would certainly have aprov'd of I shall give orders to follow only your directions & whatever you order I shall be very well satisfied with, I would have y<sup>e</sup> child ween'd incase y<sup>e</sup> nurses milk is not return'd before this & beleive it would be y<sup>e</sup> easier done because she has already left sucking of nights however if y<sup>e</sup> think it might be inconvenient please to order another nurse to be sought for her but would much rather have her ween'd, I rely upon your care & will approve of your orders pray give my humble service to M<sup>rs</sup> colden I saw M<sup>rs</sup> hill y<sup>e</sup> middle of last week when she was very well & again last sunday when she was a little indisposed w<sup>th</sup> y<sup>e</sup> toothake M<sup>r</sup> burnet give his service to you & y<sup>r</sup> spouse I am

S<sup>r</sup> Your Very humble serv<sup>t</sup>

W. BURNET.

burlinton

oct<sup>r</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 4<sup>th</sup>

*From William Burnet.*

BURLINGTON 25<sup>th</sup> oct: 1723.

Sir

I have yours of the 21<sup>st</sup> and thank you heartily for your care of the children, I hope by your account Gibbe

is pretty well by this time. and then I hope it has seasoned him for this winter. I am concerned at what you tell me about the garrison, tho I could not well expect otherwise. When I return I will enquire into that business thoroughly but in the mean time can only recommend the continuance of your care, and you may depend on it I will not suffer you to be a loser by it. I hope all is well with you. They would have paper money here, and offer me great advages, but I do nothing unless they secure it as well as the york money, which they are not very willing to do. I am

D<sup>r</sup> Sir yours heartily  
W. BURNET.

pray send the enclosed just as it is to Captain Ogilvy

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*From Thomas Græme.*

Oct: 31 1723.

Sir

As you desire to know what might be remarkable in M<sup>r</sup> Ashtons case towards his death, I shall in very few words acquaint you, because if there had been any thing extraordinary from what appeared to you, or from what I writ you, I should have communicated it before now. As I observed to you about 24 hours after the first Scaring of his legs there follow'd from his knees downward a very violent Inflammation with sharp pain and was with difficulty removed, this Symptom you may be sure was accompanied with a fever equally high; however every thing relaxed & he became easier (tho not so strong) in proportion to the quantity of water which had ouzed out thro' the scarification, & to this consideration you may likeways add the dissipation of some part of the water occasiond by the fever, We then remitted all use of Medicine except the bark, his fever occasiond by the evacuation being plainly of an Intermitting nature, and if I may so speak he had a fever which was the Concomitant of his distemper, & which he never was without (&

an other which was brought upon him by every evacuation of the waters by Scarifying, for in about 10 or 12 days after the first opening of his legs he became as bad & uneasie as ever & so proceeded to a second & so on for the same reason to a third scarification, but allways attended with the same symptoms & consequences, Viz: first a pretty free running than a Cold shivering Aguish fit, then the hot fit with Infamation in the legs, the bark relieved him in good measure from this fever occasiond by evacuation but the fever of the Dropsual person remaind very high. Youl Judge now under these circumstances how little Nutrition could be performd or rather what a marcor must ensue, In the last week of his life he fell into a loosness which soon determined his fate, every thing from the Stomach downwards having lost their use & tone necessarily had that Effect, yet his pulse continued to beat strong & his Lungs pretty free, & they being still sound made his Exit still the harder & more laborious this is all I can recollect or think worth taking notice of, Who Im Sir

your most obedient humble Servt

THO: GRÆME.

[Indorsed]

To CADWALLADER COLDEN Esqree  
Surveyor Genl: of the Province  
of New York at New York

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*From Thomas Robie.*

[Unaddressed]

[Gov. WILLIAM BURNET?]

May it Please your Excellency

Sir

Hearing, by my very good Friend m<sup>r</sup> Jacob Wendal of Boston, of your Excellency's very great Knowledge in, & Affection to, Astronomy, & also of your great pleasure in receiving any Astronomical Observations, I venture at this Time to communicate to you Two Observations w<sup>ch</sup> I have made within about a Year past. The first is y<sup>e</sup> Observation of y<sup>e</sup> Sun's Eclipse in Nov. 1722, w<sup>ch</sup> I made at Cambrige N. E. when I lived at y<sup>e</sup> College there, & it is thus, viz.



- Nov. 27. 07<sup>h</sup> 27' am. I Saw y<sup>e</sup> Sun rise eclipsed, on its Supreme Vertex to y<sup>e</sup> South ab<sup>t</sup> 4 Digits Tho some Persons on y<sup>e</sup> Top of y<sup>e</sup> New College Saw it 2 or 3 min<sup>a</sup> before. The true rising of ye Sun this morning was 7<sup>h</sup> 30' Hence y<sup>e</sup> Refraction is ab<sup>t</sup> 6 min. & So much I have often observed it here in y<sup>e</sup> Winter Time. From this time I could observe no more by reason of Clouds. But at—
8. 30'. — or there about y<sup>e</sup> Sun appeared again, & was I judg'd only by bear Ocular Observation Eclipsed 6. Dig<sup>ts</sup>
8. 55. 15" — The Sun was Eclipsed 4<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> Dig. nearest. & then y<sup>e</sup> Diameter of y<sup>e</sup> Sun was to y<sup>e</sup> Moon's as 1000 to 972 as well as I could Observe.
9. 00. 15 When 4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> Dig. nearest w<sup>n</sup> hid, y<sup>e</sup> ☉ Diameter was to ☾ as 1000 to 975.
9. 19. 45 A little Spot in y<sup>e</sup> Sun, on its Eastern Limb emerged. The Spot was of this form ☿.
9. 25. 45 I Saw y<sup>e</sup> Moon thro' a 24 feet Telescope go off y<sup>e</sup> Sun, & so y<sup>e</sup> Eclipsed ended.
9. 25. 45 M<sup>r</sup> Danforth in a darkned Room just by me saw y<sup>e</sup> Shadow go off y<sup>e</sup> Paper ab<sup>t</sup> 30 deg<sup>rs</sup> from y<sup>e</sup> Lower Vertex to y<sup>e</sup> East, & So did m<sup>r</sup> Appleton, y<sup>e</sup> Minister of Camb. in a darkned room a little distant from College, See y<sup>e</sup> Shadow leave y<sup>e</sup> Paper at .....
9. 25. 20

And as I am informed y<sup>e</sup> Center of y<sup>e</sup> Shaddow, past over Cape Cod. 2<sup>d</sup> The Second Observation is of mercury's being Seen in y<sup>e</sup> Sun, Oct, 29. last & it is thus, viz. Salem Oct. 29. 1723. Ab<sup>t</sup> 11 in y<sup>e</sup> morning I saw  $\propto$  thro' a 9 feet Telescope, advanc'd on y<sup>e</sup>  $\odot$  disk 6 or 8 min' of y<sup>e</sup> Sun's diam<sup>r</sup>. It appear'd like a little black spot: ab<sup>t</sup> 12.1/2 It was advanc'd near to y<sup>e</sup> Line Perpendicular to y<sup>e</sup> Ecliptic, & ab<sup>t</sup> one I saw it & it had then Crost y<sup>e</sup> Axis, & ab<sup>t</sup> 1/2 past 2. I saw it ab<sup>t</sup> as far from ye Western Limb, as it was from y<sup>e</sup> Eastern in y<sup>e</sup> Morning w<sup>n</sup> I first saw it. By Several observations w<sup>ch</sup> I made very carefully & distinctly, I judg'd y<sup>t</sup> there is an atmosphere round  $\propto$  for round y<sup>e</sup> black spot w<sup>ch</sup> was  $\propto$  there was a dim light like a Halo, or w<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Vulgar call a buss round y<sup>e</sup>  $\odot$  when there are thin clouds. I took particular Notice of this because such Transits give y<sup>e</sup> best opportunity to observe whether there is an atmosphere round these Inferiour Plannets or no; & if I a'nt mistaken  $\propto$  has one, & larger in proportion than y<sup>e</sup>  $\ominus$ . As for y<sup>e</sup> Eclipses y<sup>e</sup> next Year, 1724. Those y<sup>t</sup> will be vis. here I shall observe & if your Excellency shall do me y<sup>e</sup> honour of desiring my Obs<sup>o</sup> I shall readily obey You. There will be a Large Solar Eclipse in May next, Central & total in y<sup>e</sup> South west of England, as doubtless y<sup>r</sup> Excellency well knows, & so I only add y<sup>t</sup> it will be here ab<sup>t</sup> 7 or 8 dig. as I remember I made it when I calculated it some years agoe. I have long wish'd for good Observations to be made at New York, but dispared, till I heard of y<sup>r</sup> Excellency's disposition, & now I hope y<sup>e</sup> Longitude between here & there will be established, w<sup>ch</sup> will be a public Service.

I beg your Excellency's pardon for my Present Writing, & assure You I could not refuse doing it, from a desire I have of advancing my self in Astronomy, & hope your Excellency will be pleased to help me here in by your Communications, & y<sup>t</sup> You will be pleased always to account me,

Your Excellency's

Most humble & Obedient Servant

Salem N. E. Nov. 9. 1723.

THOMAS ROBIE.

*From Jonathan Law.*

MILFORD Feb<sup>r</sup> 20<sup>th</sup> 1723/4.

Gentlemen

Yours of y<sup>e</sup> 10<sup>th</sup> currant was transmitted to Maj<sup>r</sup> Eells and to me, by Maj<sup>r</sup> Burr, wherein You give Us an account of Your Proceeding to Rye, about y<sup>e</sup> time appointed, of which I did not expect to hear, but Conclude That y<sup>e</sup> Storm was not so early or so fierce with you as it was with Us, and that the Com<sup>rs</sup> of this Gov<sup>t</sup> had omitted to give you Notice of y<sup>r</sup> Disappointment.

Gentlemen as to Maj<sup>r</sup> Eells and my self, We had no Notice of it till Wednesday Evening. Our Gov<sup>r</sup> sent to Maj<sup>r</sup> Burr, on a Saturday, he remitts y<sup>e</sup> Gov<sup>r</sup>s Letter in Order to Acquaint Us, was taken very sick y<sup>e</sup> next day, the Messenger coming to y<sup>e</sup> Ferry on Monday following, could not gett over, sent it round by Derby & N: Haven and came to Us in y<sup>e</sup> Evening after y<sup>e</sup> Wednesday following, y<sup>e</sup> next day y<sup>e</sup> Ferry Boat sunk with y<sup>e</sup> loss of five persons, M<sup>r</sup> Woolcutt came hither on Fryday, gott a Passage over y<sup>e</sup> Ferry on Saturday, and waited for our coming to Fairfield on Monday, Maj<sup>r</sup> Eells his only Daughter lay dangerously Sick, whom he durst not leave till Monday, if more timely Notice had been given, On Monday y<sup>e</sup> Storm was hard and y<sup>e</sup> Ferry unpassable at least without y<sup>e</sup> uttmost hazard in any part of the day, and on Tuesday y<sup>e</sup> Storm encreased, and M<sup>r</sup> Woolcutt could not gett back till Thursday, and then not without y<sup>e</sup> assistance of near twenty men. whom y<sup>e</sup> Maj<sup>r</sup> and my self both faild of seeing on his Return and so were left wholly ignorant of the Measures he had taken to inform You Gentlemen of y<sup>e</sup> Disappointments that befell Us. When We rec<sup>d</sup> your Letter We thôt to have sent for M<sup>r</sup> Woolcutt again in order to have proceeded to Rye to have waited for your coming thither, but found it impracticable. Hoping some other Season of y<sup>e</sup> year may be ordered, wherein according to the common Course of Providence such kind of Disappointments, We may with greater Assurance, depend upon it, That they shall not

happen, in which I trust (God willing) We may meet,  
full freighted with good Intentions, sincere Desires and full  
Resolutions on both Sides to come to a fair, clear and just  
Settlement of that Affair w<sup>ch</sup> has so long hung in Suspence  
between these two Governments. I Subscribe my self

Your most humble and devoted Servant

JON<sup>th</sup> LAW.

To Mess<sup>rs</sup>

FRAN: HARRISON  
CADWALLADER COLDEN } Com<sup>rs</sup>  
D. PROVOOST

A Direction which I could not have made  
but by y<sup>e</sup> help of your Letter

J. L:

[Indorsed]

To M<sup>r</sup> FRANCIS HARRISON  
or any other of y<sup>e</sup> Gentlemen  
Com<sup>rs</sup> appointed on behalf of  
y<sup>e</sup> Province of N. York for  
runing y<sup>e</sup> Division Line be-  
tween that Province and  
Conecticut att N. York

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*Answers and Proposals from the New York Commissioners  
to the Connecticut Commissioners  
on the Boundary Question.*

*In the handwriting of Cadwallader Colden.*

N<sup>o</sup> 1      NEW ROCHEL April 13th 1724 afternoon.  
Gent.

You have made a proposal to us of an alternative  
the meaning of which in short we Apprehend to be this  
that we should either begin to run the parallel line to  
Hudson's River from a certain tree which you say is  
famously known in Connecticut by the name of the  
Dukes tree. Or that we should entirely set aside the  
former Survey & begin the whole work a new as if the s<sup>d</sup>  
Survey had never been made. Before we can consider  
this Alternative we desire to be Satisfied whether it be  
any way consistent with either of our powers to set aside  
that survey for we think our Selves restrain'd by his Late  
Majesty King William's Approbation of that Survey as



well as the Agreement and that you likewise are under the same Restrictions not only by the Kings Approbation but likewise by the Act of your Assembly & your Commission empowering you to meet & treat with us

To the Gent<sup>a</sup> Com<sup>rs</sup>  
from y<sup>e</sup> Colony of Connecticut

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N<sup>o</sup> 2NEW ROCHEL April 14<sup>th</sup> 1724.Gent<sup>a</sup>

In your first proposals of Yesterday You say that there is a remarkable oak tree by common Fame reputed to be the Dukes tree & yet to be evidenced at least by one living Testimony present with the Surveyors at the marking of it for the Dukes most eastern Boundary To this we Answer that as there is no mention made of that Tree in the Surveyors Report as a Monument of their Survey tho' there be other Monuments mentioned And that it appears from the s<sup>d</sup> Report of that Survey that they did not erect any Monument as the Dukes most Eastern Boundary for the Surveyors report that the Dukes Eastern Boundary was to extend further eastward then they did actually survey at that time. We likewise do not think the Evidence of any one man can be a Satisfactory proof of a single Tree Standing in the Midst of the Woods which was marked forty years ago especially if that person was a stranger to the Design of the Surveyors in marking that tree (if any such Tree was marked) for they might as well have marked it as the end of the twelve miles as of the 13 miles & 64 rod. or on some other design

You haveing this day favour'd us with an Explication of your Second Proposal (which was a Resurvey of the whole) in that you intend only thereby to prove the Monuments of the former Survey by the same Rules by which they were erected. We readily agree to this. And as we suppose that Lyon's Point Byram River & the Great Stone at the wading place are so well known that

we need not give our Selves any Trouble in proving of them. We shall go on to find out & prove the Remaining Monument mention'd in that Report viz the 3 white oak Trees marked CR by running the same Course & Distance from the Great Stone at the wading place which the Surveyors did & then if the 3 white oak trees which shall be shown us as the same with those marked by the Surveyors shall be found to stand nearly in the same place with the extremity of that line to be run from the Great Stone we will Confirm & reestablish them as a Monument of the Boundaries betwixt this Province & your Colony. But if the 3 white oak trees are not now to be found or if the Trees which may be suppos'd to be the same shall be at a greater Distance from the Extremity of the s<sup>d</sup> line from the great Rock then what we can think consistent with the Truth of that Survey we will erect A New Monument at the end of the s<sup>d</sup> Line as the Boundary aforesaid

To the Gent & c.

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N<sup>o</sup> 3

NEW ROCHEL April 14<sup>th</sup> 1724 Afternoon.

Gent<sup>a</sup>

We are very glad to find you have come readily into our last proposal As we intend not only to Act justly but likewise openly & fairly in this affair so we have hitherto deliver'd our Sentiments in such terms & words as have to our apprehensions been of the most certain & obvious meaning. We desire nothing of you but what we think Right & for that reason only therefor we hope that for the futur none of the proposals from either side shall be upon Conditions or in hopes to extort any Concession of Right from the other and that each side will avoid leading the other into any mistake as much as in their power We make our proposals distinctly according to the several steps we are to proceed in the actual Survey & by that means we hope both you & we shall be able to consider the proposals made on either side more clearly & with less prejudice

Your haveing fully agreed to our Proposal as to the line from the great rock at the wadeing place encourages us to make the next proposal as to the next Boundary parallel to the Sound We therefor propose to begin [that line at the place which shall be settled as the extremity of the line from the Wadeing place & to run thence East north east thirteen miles & sixty four Rods the end of which we shall esteem twenty miles from Hudson's River because the Com<sup>rs</sup> & surv<sup>rs</sup> upon the former Survey have agreed it to be so and from the said place (the end of the east north east line of thirteen miles & 64 rods in lenth) we will begin to run the line parallel to Husdon's River

To the Gent<sup>l</sup> & c.

[Indorsed]

Rough draughts of our Answers & proposals dated y<sup>e</sup> 13<sup>th</sup> 14<sup>th</sup> of April 1724 New Rochele being answers to y<sup>e</sup> first & second papers of proposals from y<sup>e</sup> Count<sup>y</sup> of Conecticut  
N<sup>o</sup> 1.2.3

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*From William Douglass.*

N. ENG. BOSTON 14<sup>th</sup> Sept. 1724.

D<sup>r</sup>. S<sup>r</sup>

I had the favour of your agreeable Letter per M<sup>r</sup> Drummond; Our correspondence not being so frequent, please charge to my negligence but not to any fault of yours. Your communications of the Eclipses of Jupiters Moons observed at N. York A. 1723 & 1724 are very acceptable; Seing no calculation can pretend to the exactness of Observations, it may perhaps come nearer the Truth when the same Eclipse is observed at both places whose difference of Longitude is required (I mean it may be more exact than when we observe for one place and only calculate for the other) v. g. observe some Eclipses of the Moon which also happen to be visible in London or Paris, then compare your observations in N. York, with these of the same Eclipse as they come to be published in course (most all Eclipses of the Sun and Moon which are there visible are there published) in the

Phil. Transac. or Memoirs of the Royal Accademy of Sciences at Paris.

It is with pleasure I understand that you incline to oblige the World with a correct Map of N. America, I am sorry that it is not in my power to contribute towards it by sending you a good Map of the Provinces of N. Engla, there is not one extant but what are intolerably and greatly erroneous. I have at times (with a design of learning the Country) travelled the greatest part of our four Colonys of Massachusetts Bay; Conecticut, R<sup>d</sup> Island, and New Hampshire; but can not pretend to reduce them to an exact plan, I may however send you some hints which may enable you to make the Map far more exact than any hitherto published. When you have favoured me (which I earnestly desire as also the true boundarys of New York Government in writting) with a Copy of your Map of New York and the adjacent Indian Countrys; I shall by that pattern be more capable of reducing my loose hints to some short intelligible Method. In general, that you may not fall into the same mistake with former publishers, you are to observe that the lines or boundarys of our Provinces here at present are not exactly the same as laid down in the Charters and Grants but have been varied by consent; as for instance the Massachusetts heads R<sup>d</sup> Island and Conecticut Governments by a due E and W. line according to the Charters, this line by consent of R<sup>d</sup> Island is an E & W line without any variation allowed and consequently to the prejudice of R<sup>d</sup> Island property, with Conecticut to some Towns no variation allowed to others 9° variation allowed so that it makes a sort of indented line.

I presume the most natural easy and exact method of beginning a draught or Map is by first laying down some certain fixed points accurately determined as to Lat. and Longtitude, and the other principal parts laid down according to their exact distances and bearings from these invariable points will prevent any gross mistake. I know not what fixed points you may have collected for the Carolinas Virginia & Maryland; S<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Keith I find by the Phil. Transact. has been at some pains to ascertain the



Lat. and Longitude of Philadelphia; N. York is in your own observation. Boston is accurately fixed by the observations of M<sup>r</sup> Robie (a Fellow and sufficiently practised in Observing) at Cambridge Colledge, which is about  $3\frac{1}{2}$  miles W. Southerly from Boston; Cambridge is in  $42^{\circ} 24'$  N. Lat; its longitude he has endeavoured to determine by sundry observations with a 24 foot Telescope I shall only trouble you with the most exact which was of an Eclipse of the Moon 15<sup>th</sup> March ct. 1717, which Eclipse happened also to be observed at Paris by Cassini & De la Hire by those observations collated Cambridge is  $4^h 55' 50''$  W. of Paris (subducting  $9' 40''$  Londons Westing from Paris) and consequently  $4^h 46' 10''$  W. from London; so that with sufficient exactness Boston may be fixed at  $42^{\circ} 25'$  N. Lat. &  $4^h 45' 57''$  W from the Meridian of London, that is in W. Longitude  $71^{\circ} 29'$  circiter. Thus Boston is  $12' 43''$  E from N. York or  $3^{\circ} 10'$  diff. of Longitude, that is to say Boston is circiter 142 Geographical miles E and 105 of the Same N. from N. York, and the nearest distance about 180 Geographical miles or 207 English; the com. post road by its turnings via Providence New London & New Haven to N. York is 265 miles (as I computed in my progress), but the nearest tho' less used road is via Meridon Woodstock. Hartford & New Haven to N. York 254 measured English miles.

As to other helps We have a very exact draught of our most considerable River Merimack as it was surveyed three years ago by order of our Government, I may Send you a copy of it from the Records, by it you will have a very exact Map of New Hampshire Government (for by this Survey we are in hopes to swallow up that petty government according to the letter of our charter) and of about one quarter part of the Massachusets. R<sup>d</sup> Island and Conëcticut Governments are small when you have their out lines (which I can send you with great exactness) as settled some years ago by C<sup>os</sup> of the Several Assemblys, there will be no great difficulty in placing the Rivers and Towns. I could procure from the Secretarys office plans of our several Towns as they were when first granted, but the subsequent Assemblys have made such considerable

alterations in dividing dismembring uniting &c that they will not answer your design, I can however from my own travells give you in general the situations with respect to one another and the considerable Rivers. which may be sufficient for [a Ge]neral Map. Our station ships. Cap<sup>t</sup> Durel a very ingenious draughts man [torn] in his several cruises has made a very exact sea line (with the makings and bearings of the land which are not in your way) of our coast from Boston bay to Canço near Cape Breton, but as he designs to make a present of it at home, it is not proper for me to desire a Copy of it here. Judge Dudley son to the late Gov. Dudley has for some years been hammering out a Map of this Country, but I fancy it will not make its appearance yet a while he pretends to be a sort of Virtuoso therefor communicates nothing freely to a friend least he should be prevented in the reputation of being the Author.

To conclude for this time, I wish I could with you sing *Deus nobis heec otia fecit*, our labours in practice of Physick here are many, and gains not much above a competency, and therefor can not fall unto Sundry amusements which I could desire. My duty to his Excellency Gov. Burnet, my humble service to M<sup>r</sup> Kennedy and all friends. I am.

S<sup>r</sup>

Your most humble ser<sup>t</sup>

WIL. DOUGLASS.

*From John Swinton.*

Sir

About Moneths agoe I Received yours of the 25th of June and Since that time I have made it my Bussiness to be informed of every thing Relateing to ye Interest in Jersey, and have gott all my papers Together which I Shall Give you ane account of, and I hope You'le think them Sufficient to make my title good; By your Letter it would Seem That one M<sup>r</sup> Sonman The Sone of Peter Sonmans Widow is in possession of my half pro-

priety and that Mr Sonman gives it out That John Hancock held that half propriety in trust for the behooff of M<sup>r</sup> Sonmon's mother; his sister, This as I take it is what You write: but I apprehend you may be in a mistake, as to the persones; and Names, which is noe wonder in ane affair Soe old: it being now near Fourty Year Since M<sup>r</sup> Hancock was vested in that half propriety I Shall give you as distinct ane acc<sup>t</sup>: of the transactions relateing to y<sup>e</sup> affair as I am able, from the papers themselves; and in the first place it may be necessary to Lett you know That in the Year 1680 One Arent Sonman's Married Frances Hancock who was then the widow of my Grandfather; by the contract past betwixt them they agreed to Keep their means distinct, and she was to have 600 £ Sterline out of his Effects in case he should die befor her. It happned that M<sup>r</sup> Sonmans dyed, soon after the marriage and Left behind him, Peter, Johanna, and Rachaele all Children of a former marriage upon which his relict came to have a Claim to her 600 £ which by a deed in her favoure made dureing the marriage had been augmented to ten thousand Gilders, Hollands Money; by the Contract befor mentioned she was obleided to hold Compt to her husbands Children for what of his Effects she had in her hands the time of his Decease and accordingly went over with them to Holland and made ane agreement wt their Guardians a Copy of which is so farr as Related to the half propriety I have Sent you inclosed from which You'll See that the Said half propriety standing in the name of John Hancock has been in trust for Arent Sonman's and his heirs and that the Guardians of the heirs of Arent Sonmans gave Frances Hancock the Said half propriety in part pay<sup>t</sup> of her Doury: The Date of this aggreement is the 5<sup>th</sup> August 1684. In Consequence of this aggreement I Find a Disposition by John Hancock to the Said Francis Hancock his Sister conveying to her the Said half propriety A Copy of which I have likewise Sent you. I have likewise y<sup>e</sup> conveyance of y<sup>e</sup> Said ½ propriety from Richard Mew to said John Hancock by deeds of Lease and Release & scale all in the English form; They are dated the 1<sup>st</sup> 2<sup>d</sup> and 3<sup>d</sup> dayes of May



1683 The Deed of Release was too Long, to Send a Copy of it, for it goes through the whole story of East Jersey. I Find I have likewise an accompt Filled between the Said Frances Hancock and M<sup>r</sup> Sonmans Children y<sup>e</sup> 22<sup>d</sup> Feby 1689 I have likewise Sent you a Copy of it you'll See they all Sign it and give her Credit for the half propriety. I have Likewise a great many of Peter Sonmans Letters to her both Before & after y<sup>e</sup> filling of y<sup>e</sup> accompts & some from New Jersey he haveing gone thither soon after his fathers death, to Look after another Whole propriety. in all which he acknouledges her Right to the half propriety these Letters are dated in 1686 and 1694. Thus you See Frances Hancock her title to the half propriety; She dyed in the year 1699. and haveing noe heir my Father gott a gift of all that belonged to her from King William as Ultimus Heres by which he became intituled to her whole Estate of what Kind soever it was, he was att the Expence of her Funeralls and Likewise confirmed her Self Exer by which he intrometted with her Moveables and Reimbursed himself of the Funerall Charges;

Nou, Sir, Since you have been soe Kind as to give your self the trouble as to make inquiry after my Concerns as I See You have done I hope you'll write me your thoughts as to my Right and Lett me have your best advise. I verry weell observe what you write anent the asserting of y<sup>e</sup> propriety's, noe doubt the Sooner that be done soe much it will be the better I Should think that the half propriety which I claim will probably be all asserted already, if M<sup>r</sup> Sonmans be in possession of it; or if any of that  $\frac{1}{2}$  propriety which Stood in the name of John Hancock be asserted and Surveyed, that will be what I may Lay Claim to in virtue of the Right of Frances Hancock but, if [ther]e be any of it not Yett Survey'd and asserted I See that it will cost considerable Charges to assert it; You'll please Likewise Lett me know what is the Law of y<sup>e</sup> Country as to the Restitution of Lands asserted, by one that had not the true right but continued the possession for a Considerable time and what is the Law as to the meteoration



of what Should be Soe ascertained by one who had not the Right. I am Willing to Sell and Return you hearty thank's for your Kind offer to Serve me I apprehend my best way will be to make over my Right for a Soume of money: Youle now be better able to Judge of it, if you think it Clear and good or Such as can be made good, and if you incline to make a purchasse of y<sup>e</sup> whole or any part of it youle please Lett Me know, and you may depend upon the first offer. There was one M<sup>r</sup> Hogg in this toun inquiring of my Father to make a purchasse and about 4 moneths agoe Spoke to me about it or if you can wish me to a purchasser in the Country, if that way Would be more advantadgeous I might Send a Letter of Attorney to you with full power to Sell: If you advise Me to that way, youle please Send me a Scroll of what power's will doe; in the mean time, if that Gentleman Speaks to me again I Shall putt him off, and doe nothing till I First hear from you; You write That the deed I Send must be in the English form and proved Befor the provost of Edinburgh and attested under the Seale of the city. I Suppose You mean the Letter of attorney if you mean anything else youle please explain in your next. There is yett this Circumstance You Must be informed of; Which is; That I am not as yett Master of all the writts above mentioned some of them haveing been left in a Friends hand in London in order to Make a Sale, if a good offer Should come vizt: y<sup>e</sup> originall conveyance by the deed of Release: Richard Mew to John Hancock was left and I have here only ane notariall, Copy of it Also The discharge of y<sup>e</sup> price which was 250£ Sterline of which I have likewise a notariall Copy: Item The originall Contract of aggreement betwixt Frances Hancock and the Guardians of the heirs of Said Arent Sonmans And of this I have also a Notariall Copy which notariall Copies were all taken here att Edin<sup>r</sup> attested by a nottar and two wittness But I apprehend I have Sufficent originall writs here to make a title: For imes I have the originall Indentures of Seale (as I believe it is called) in order to ye deed of Release and bearing date one day befor the Deed of Release

past betwixt the Said Richard Mew and the Said John Hancock Item The forsaid notoriall Copies Item The printd Disposition by John Hancock to Frances Hancock which as You'll observe is posterior to y<sup>e</sup> agreement between her and the Guardians Item I have the originall Filled accompt whereof I have Sent you the Copy As Also Peter Sonmons Letters which two Last writt conjoined with the: Letters Homologateing the Same are in my humble opinion sufficient documents of Frances Hancocks her Right and if there was any formall Deed declaring M<sup>r</sup> Hancock to have been only trustee (That is a person intrusted for the behooff of Lord Arent Sonmon's and his heirs) that Deed Must Certainly have been destroyed and cancelled when it was agreed betwixt the forsaid Guardian's and Frances Hancock that the half propriety Should be made over to her by her Brother: And to instruct my Father his title to all that belonged to Frances Hancock; I have the originall gift under the privy Seale Anno 1699 since which time noe body has ever quarrelled his Right to all that was hers, and since no body has ever quarrelled his Right he has now acquired ane undoubted title by prescription.

Sir

Considering the Prodigious storms we have had here, since my Last to you was sent away, I thought it necessary to give you another copy of it, incase y<sup>e</sup> first should have miscarried. I have nothing further to add, but my humble service to your Lady and am

Sir

JOHN SWINTON.

Edb<sup>r</sup> Jan<sup>y</sup> 14

1724

[Indorsed]

To M<sup>r</sup> CADWALLADER COLDEN  
 Doctor of Medicine in Newyork  
 To be left at the Sun-Coffee-house  
 behind the Royall Exchange  
 London

1683. Peter Johanna & Rachaele  
Nov<sup>r</sup> Sonmans:

|            | Drs  | £     | sh  | d  |
|------------|--|-------|-----|----|
| 14         | To 10000 Glds by vertue of a<br>Legacy left by their father<br>in favour of their mother | 937:  | 10: | 00 |
| 1685       | Frances Sonmans which is<br>valued by John Trotter to<br>be.....                         |       |     |    |
| Janry 14   | To 14 moneths interest at 5<br>pr cent from 14 Novr 83 to<br>14 Janry 85.....            | 54:   | 13: | 9; |
| 1686 ditto | To 2 moneths ditto for 276£10sh<br>at 5 pr cent from 14 Janry<br>85 to 86.....           |       |     |    |
| 1687 ditto | To ditto from 86 to 87.....  | 13:   | 16: | 6: |
| 1688 ditto | to Ditto from 87 to 88.....  | 13:   | 16: | 6: |
| 1689 Ditto | To Ditto from 88 to 89.....  | 13:   | 16: | 6: |
|            |  | 1047: | 9:  | 9: |
|            |  | 743:  | 13: | 1: |
|            |  | 303:  | 16: | 8: |
|            |  | 1047: | 09: | 9: |

|          | ⌘  | Contra | Cr  | £   | sh | d |
|----------|--|--------|-----|-----|----|---|
| 1685     |  |        |     |     |    |   |
| Janry 14 | By half a propriety in East Jersey<br>standing in y <sup>e</sup> name of John<br>Hancock according to aggree<br>ment Signed by their Meyr in<br>Holland..... | }      | 250 | 00  | 0  |   |
| August   | By a Bond of Gordistons.....   |        |     |     |    |   |
|          | By part of a bond of Caddeles<br>Received att Sundry tymes...  | }      | 300 | 0:  | 0  |   |
|          | By Cash in Holland.....  |        |     |     |    |   |
|          | By James Holyday.....  |        | 10: | 19: | 0  |   |

|   |            |
|---|------------|
| By Malt.....  | 10: 0: 0   |
| By wheat.....   | 10: 0: 0   |
| By oat meale & groats.....                                      | 03: 12: 0  |
| By one years interest from Gor-<br>diston at 6 pr cent.....     | 06: 13: 3  |
| By Ditto for 2 moneths at 5 pr cent                             | 18: 06: 0  |
| By household goods haveing de-<br>ducted the Seald Charges..... | 20: 09: 8  |
|   | <hr/>      |
|   | 743: 13: 1 |
|   | 303: 16: 8 |
|   | <hr/>      |
|   | 1047: 9: 9 |

The which 303£ 16sh 8d att ye value aforsaid is  
three Thousand Two hundred and Fourty Gilders 17  
Stivers 6 penninge 3240:17:6

Att Edin<sup>r</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 22<sup>d</sup> Febry 1689 attests to the  
above written accompt to be truly Calculated.

pr nos FRANCES HANCOCK  
PETER SONMANS  
JOHANNA SONMANS  
RACHAELE SONMANS

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Followes a Copie of The Disposition John Hancock  
To Francisca Hancock

Be it Kend to all men by this pub Letters Me John  
Hancock of Wallefoord in the County of East Loathian  
in the Kingdome of Scotland For certain onerous causes  
and Weighty Considerations moveing me and for y<sup>e</sup> Love  
and favour I have and bear to Francisca Hanncock relict  
of y<sup>e</sup> deceast Arent Sonmans of Rotterdame Therefore  
Witt y<sup>e</sup> me To have Sold annalzied and disponned Likeas  
I be the tenor hereof Sell annalzie and dispone hereto're  
and Irredeemably from me my heirs exer's and Successors  
All & Haill one undivided moetic or half part of Richard  
Mew of Ratcliffee in the County of Mide and Merch' this



undivided Four and Twentieth part, of y<sup>e</sup> Tract of Land Called East new Jersey in America heretofor Called New Cesaria or New Jersey Extending Eastwards and Northwards allong the Sea coast and a Certain River Called Hudsones from the East side of a Certain place or Harbour Lying on the southeranely part of the Same tract of Land and Commonly Called or Known in a mape of the Said tract of Land by y<sup>e</sup> name of Litle Egg harbour to that part of y<sup>e</sup> Said River called Hudsones River which is in Fourty one deggrees of Latitude being the Furthermost part of the Said tract of Land and premisses w<sup>ch</sup> is Bounded by y<sup>e</sup> Said River and Crossing over from thence in a Streight line extending from that part of Hudsones River aforesaid to the northermost Branch of a certain River there called Dellaware River and to the most northerlie poynt or Boundarie of the Said Entry tracte of Land and premisses now called the north particon poynt and from the Said North point extending southward unto the most Southernlie point by a streight direct line drawn through the said tracte of Land from the Said North particon point unto the Said South particon point in and upon a Late particon made of the Said tracte of Land Called New America or new Jersey agreed to be and to be called the Line of particon divideing the Said Easterlie part and portion from the westernlie part Share and portion of the Said tracte of Land and of all and every the Issles, Isslands, Rivers, mines, Mineralls, Woods, Fishings, Hawkings Huntings, Foullings and all oy<sup>r</sup> [other] Royalties Government powers, Forts, Franchise, Harbours proffitts commodoties and Hereditaments whatsomever unto the Said Easternly part Share and portion parts Shares and portiones, of the Said tracte of Land and premisses belonging or in any wayes apertaining with their and every of their appurtenances and of the Reversion and Reversions Remainder and Remainders rents issues and proffitts of the Same and of every parte and parcell y<sup>r</sup>of [thereof] Together with the Lease Release seall and all oy<sup>r</sup> [other] writts and evidents past betwixt the Said Richard Mew and me on the one and oy<sup>r</sup> [other] parts: and all oy<sup>r</sup> [other] interest I have or can pretend

thereto haile clauses obleidgemente and conditions mentioned in the Said papers Turning and Transferring the haile premisses, from me my heirs Exers and Successors, To and in favoure of the Said Francisca Hancock her heirs and assigney's whom I hereby Surrogate and Substitute in my full Right and place of the premisses for ever and Farder I bind and obleidge me and my forsaid to Infest and Lease the said Francisca Hancock and heirs above written in that my one undivided moeties or half part of the Said Richard Mews undivided Four and Twentieth part of the Said tract of Land Called East new Jersey and in all and Singular oy'r the premisses befor mentioned and of all and Every the Rivers mines Minerals woods Fishings, Hawkings Huntings, Foulling and all oth'r Royallties priveledges, profitts and commodoties whatsomever thereunto belonging and the Reversion and Reversions Remainder and Remainders, rents Issues and profitts thereof and of every part and parcell thereof and Shall make grant and Subscribe to her all writts and Evidents Requisite and necessar for that Effect to be holden in the same manner as I and the Said Richard Mew Holds the Same our Selves with full power to the Said Francisca Hancock to meddle intromett with sell use and dispose upon the forsaid undivided moitie or half part of the Said undivided Four and twentieth part of the said tract of Land Called East New Jersey and to Sell and Dispone the Same to any persone or persones she pleases and to uplift the profitts and Rents thereof and generally to doe every oy'r thing Needfull anent the premisses that I might Have done my self befor the Granting hereof Which disposition above written I bind and obleidge me and my forsaid to Warrant to be good valid and Sufficient To the Said Francisca Hancock and her forsaid att all hands and agt all Decidly as heirs will Consenting to the Registrat<sup>r</sup> of there parts on any Judges Books competent w<sup>in</sup> this Kingdom to have the Strenth of one deit of y<sup>e</sup> Lords thereof Interponed thereto that Le<sup>rs</sup> of Horning and all oy'r Execution needfull May pass hereon on one Simple Charge of Six Dayes only and Constitutes

My prose &c In

witnes yrof written be Gidion Swinton Servitor to Henry Nicole Writer to his Majesties Signet. I have subscribed their parts w<sup>t</sup> my hand att Edin<sup>r</sup> the Second day of September 1685 years Befor these wittness Bartholomen Gibson his        and the Said Henry Nicole Inserter of y<sup>e</sup> Date and Witness Sie Sub

JOHN HANCOCK.

Bartholem Gibson Witness  
Hen: Nicoll witnes

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Next Followes a part of the aggreement betwixt Francisca Hancock and the Guardians of the heirs of Arent Sonmons,

An on the oy<sup>r</sup> Side the forsaid Guardians doe by these presents promise That as Soon as the Said Goods Shall be Effectually Sent hither, and that they Shall have Received advice of the Landing y<sup>r</sup>of herein Holland That they shall fullfill unto the appearer the aforesaid Six hundered pound Sterline (from it being defalked as aforesaid what may have been paid to her: on the aforesaid ten thousand Gilders Hollands money in case the Judges in Scotland Shall have understood in Indiere contradictorie that the aforesaid ten Thousand Gilders Shall be due to her by Vertue of the aforesaid act and that upon Said Sentance Execution is determined by the Court of Holland Confirming the Sentance of the Judge in Holland in Satisfaction of which ten thousand Gilders the Said Guardians Shall have Liberty to give unto the appearer in part of payment ane Eight and Fourthieth part of the province of America befor mentioned standing upon the name of her Brother John Hanncock for the Soume of two hundered and Fifty pound Sterline which Said Eightie and Fortieth part for the value aforesaid The said appearer doth declair now for them to have Accepted.—

N.B. you'll See by y<sup>e</sup> above, That The guardians dispute y<sup>e</sup> payment of y<sup>e</sup> ten thousand gilders given to her by an after deed of her husbands, and alledged She could claim only y<sup>e</sup> 600 pounds



sterling provided to her by her contract of marriage. But She pursued for y<sup>e</sup> 10000 gilders before y<sup>e</sup> Lords of Councill and Session in Scotland, and you'll See by y<sup>e</sup> above agreement that y<sup>e</sup>  $\frac{1}{2}$  propriety was in all Events to be given her in part payment Either of y<sup>e</sup> 600 £ or y<sup>e</sup> 10000 gilders whichsoever of y<sup>e</sup> two should be determined to be her due.

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*New York and Connecticut Boundary Survey.*

Be it Remembred that we y<sup>e</sup> Under Written Survey<sup>rs</sup> did Yester Day in y<sup>e</sup> afternoon and in y<sup>e</sup> presence of y<sup>e</sup> Comission<sup>rs</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> province of New York & Colony of Connecticut. Survey from Lyons point to y<sup>e</sup> Rock at y<sup>e</sup> Wadeing place and do find, that y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Rock bears North Twelv degrees & forty five Minutes Easterly from y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> point and that y<sup>e</sup> Distnace between the s<sup>d</sup> Point & y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Rock is five hundred and fifty Rods, We do likewise Agree that by Computation the end of a Line runing North half apoint Easterly from y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Lyons point and one Mile & a half and Twenty Rods in Length is Eighty Rods in a Streight line distant from y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Rock In Witness whereof we have hereunto Sett our hands this Thirtieth Day of May— 1725

CADWALLADER COLDEN Surv<sup>r</sup> G<sup>l</sup> of N York  
 ROB<sup>t</sup> CROOKE Dep Sur<sup>r</sup> of New York  
 JOHN COPP } Survey<sup>rs</sup> of Con'ticut  
 EDMUND LEWIS }

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*From Andrew Chrystie.*

MOSS IN CHRISTIANA fewer [Fjord]

June y<sup>e</sup> 28<sup>th</sup> 1725.

To: Brother & Sister.

I have last post your favour of the 30<sup>th</sup> Decr<sup>r</sup> together w<sup>t</sup> a Coppy of my Sister's to Davie transmitted



me from Brevieg; whereby I have no small satisfaction in hearing of all your wellfair. I observe you had recd mine from Christiana of Apr: 26<sup>th</sup> and anoyr, qrin it seems, I had forgott the date, which by my coppied book I find was also from Christiana June y<sup>e</sup> 20<sup>th</sup>, and am vexed I should have forgott the date in y<sup>e</sup> principall. I wrott you again from this place y<sup>e</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> of October, wch it seems was not come to hand when you wrott, & it gives me reasone to think, that it being so late, might ly att the Coffee house in London till your ships came over in y<sup>e</sup> Spring. Davie wrott you a long letter in y<sup>e</sup> moneth of Nov<sup>r</sup> last, wch I would be glad to hear you had rec'd, as no doubt he wou'd therein indeavour to Satisfie you for his former writting so seldome, and he will certainly make Such amends fore his former not writting, that you shall not have reasone to reflect on him again for the future. I had wrott you this year ere now, if I had not been waitting for the receit of this, which my fay<sup>r</sup> and James, in their letters to us, advis'd, that as you had wrott in yours of Nov<sup>r</sup> 9<sup>th</sup> to them you had rec'd 2 letters from me, which you designed to answer in 10 days.—We have had Severalls from my fay<sup>r</sup> and James; their latest, I think, is dated Apr: 3<sup>d</sup> qrin [wherein] we have the Satisfaction in hearing they are all in perfect health: We have in their letters abundance of news as Nellie Hutchison's being married to one M<sup>r</sup> Hendersen, in Leith & again, a Weadow; of David Mill's being so much in debt that he has gone off & left his wife & children miserable, & of billie James his being settled in Morbattell, w<sup>t</sup> a great Mob there amongst the Marrow men that day he was admitted, all which they have no doubt wrott you of more fully.

I have been att Brevieg w<sup>t</sup> Davie all winter which I have Spent w<sup>t</sup> abundance of pleasure in his new house there, where he has Such a fine habitation,—and busines answerable, that the greatest Traders in y<sup>e</sup> Country (considering the time he has been there) cannot boast much of having the advantage of him. When trade came on in y<sup>e</sup> Spring, I return'd to this fewer [Fjord] again, qre my business has been such as I Cannot complean of, & have a prospect of a great deall more so that I'm affraid you

will be disappointed of y<sup>e</sup> Satisfaction, you are pleased to express, in Seing me Some time or oy<sup>r</sup> in your place. O what a pleasure cou'd I propose to my Self in seing you, if Such a Visitt cou'd be performed in a Short time, or if it cou'd be done in y<sup>e</sup> winter Season, when we have not much to do here,—and that I cou'd gett over again by times in y<sup>e</sup> Spring, but such a thing is impracticable, & to go over to you and trade, is a great, uncertainty, as it seems trade is as low w<sup>t</sup> you as here, & if y<sup>e</sup> Same Shou'd fail me & I shou'd be oblig'd to come over here again, it wou'd be a time before I cou'd come into business again. I do not indeed see it impracticable for you both, w<sup>t</sup> your children, (when they are come to Some riper years) to come over to Scotland once in your life time, and in y<sup>t</sup> case, on advise, we Shou'd be Sure to meett you there as no business then shou'd detain me from that agreeable Satisfaction of seing you, and I am Sure Davie, for all your Reflections on him, wou'd lett nothing deprive him of y<sup>e</sup> Same pleasure. I desired you formerly to direct for John Theed, and afterward for y<sup>e</sup> Crown Coffee house, but when I think on't, that way, am affraid, will not be safe, neither wou'd I trouble M<sup>r</sup> Theed, as our Correspondence w<sup>t</sup> him is not great, Wherefore for the future your only way will be to the care of John Midford Merch<sup>t</sup> in London who is a great importer of Tobacco from Virginia and a Correspondent of Davies: We have letters from Scotland also by him, our Correspondence w<sup>t</sup> my fay<sup>r</sup> being very uncertain before we found out this way. As nothing is more satisfying to me than in hearing of y<sup>e</sup> Wellfare of my Relations, I then hope You will give me that Satisfaction, as oft as your convenience will allow thereof. I am w<sup>t</sup> my love to and Remembrance of Sandie, Bettie, Cad, & Jeannie—

Dear Broyr & Sister—

Your Sincerely affectionate [brother] & humble [Serv<sup>t</sup>]  
 Christiana Jully

ANDR: CHRYSTIE.

12<sup>th</sup> 1725

P. S. Since I had wrott the above, Davie has Sent me A Letter from my ay<sup>r</sup> fand James dated

May the 14<sup>th</sup>, qrin [wherein] James gives us Acctt of his family being increased w<sup>t</sup> a daughter named Alison upon the 8<sup>th</sup> May. James has fill'd up most of [his] letter w<sup>t</sup> a Strange piece of News relating to Doctor Gibson's familie att Kelso, qrw<sup>t</sup> I shall fill up this space, incase they have not wrott y<sup>r</sup>of from Scotland,

In y<sup>e</sup> moneth of Feb: last y<sup>e</sup> buriall cap of a dead body was found in y<sup>e</sup> Street of Kelso of one that was buried there y<sup>e</sup> day before, which occasiond a great Mob, and after the Mob had gone to the Grave and found the body taken out, they went immediatly and Searchd all y<sup>e</sup> Surgeons houses in town, and unluckily found the Same in Doctor Gibsons loft above his Stable, qrupon the Mob made the Stable levell w<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Ground, took out all y<sup>e</sup> Docters hay, horse furnitour, and w<sup>t</sup> else he had in y<sup>e</sup> Stable and burnt all att y<sup>e</sup> River Side. His Son Thomas (who w<sup>t</sup> his Serv<sup>tt</sup> man, had been y<sup>e</sup> actors w<sup>t</sup> a prentice and Son of James Pringles) & y<sup>e</sup> Docter were all indited before y<sup>e</sup> Circuit court of Jedburgh qr y<sup>e</sup> Docter is honorably acquitted, the Same affair being, done altogether w<sup>t</sup>out his knowledge, but his Son Thomas who was the chief concerned had fled immediatly on it's being come to light, and is by the Court at Jedburgh declared fugitive. This affair, my broyr writes, has cost y<sup>e</sup> Docter above 100 £ St: and has really been like to Crush him which is a thousand pities that an Innocent man of so much meritt shou'd meett w<sup>t</sup> Such hardships. Adieu

[Indorsed]

To M<sup>r</sup> CADWALLADER COLDEN

Docter of Medicine In New York, America

To be left at the Sunn Coffee House

behind the Royall Exchange, London

*From David Chrystie.*

BREVIEG Sept<sup>r</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> 1725 N: S:

Dear Broy<sup>r</sup> And Sister

Yours of Dec<sup>r</sup> 30<sup>th</sup> 1724 to Broy<sup>r</sup> And<sup>r</sup> and Self came to hand June 13<sup>th</sup> last, which was very Acceptable but I must Assure you, it toucht me to the heart when I read my Broy<sup>rs</sup> expression That he was affraid of encroaching too much on my time by writing particularly to me As if I should be so much of a Slave to my business as not to take pleasure in reading letters from my friends You are both of you very farr mistaken if you have that opinion of me for I can Assure you no Broy<sup>r</sup> in the World has a greater and more Sincere affection to his Brethern Sisters and relations than I have I shal be very vext if my long letter of Nov<sup>r</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> 1724 be not arrived w<sup>t</sup> you, therein I advised you particularly of all my business and if you had received it I Doubt not but should have overcome you both in persuading you in my innocency of the fault of not having wrott to you of a long time before that It was thourou expectation of the receipt of your answer to that forsd long letter of mine that I have delayed so long to answer Your above mentioned letter If that I thought that forsd letter should be miscaried I would send you A Copy of it but as it was so very long that a Sheet of larrge post paper had enough adoe w<sup>t</sup> closs writing to Contain it, I am therefore loath to write it out again before am assured You have not received it

Thank God my wife and Children are all in good health, my wife was brought to bed on July 28<sup>th</sup> N. S. 40 minutes past 10 at night of a brave girle called Ambor after My wifes Grandmother, she suckle's her herself On the 20<sup>th</sup> last month I received a letter from my Father dated July 6<sup>th</sup> O. S. at that time all friends in Scotland were well: Billie And<sup>w</sup> came the Other Day to Visite me he went yesterday 2 miles to the Westward about some business I expect him back this day If he Come before this goe from me, no Doubt he will write a line or two on the Same Sheet of paper Whither you Direct your letters to M<sup>r</sup> Midford or M<sup>r</sup>



Theed I hope they will be taken care of by any of y<sup>m</sup> My  
Cassie Remembers you both w<sup>t</sup> great affection As you  
may be assured does

Dear B: and Sis: Your most affectionat Broy<sup>r</sup>  
and humble Ser<sup>vt</sup>

P: S: I have a prentice who has been                      David  
w<sup>t</sup> me since 1721 whose name is Walter                      Chrystie.  
Burn being recommended to me by my  
Father out of Herriots work; About  
11 years agoe his Father and Broy<sup>r</sup>  
both Called Henry Burn formerly Bur-  
ger in Edinb<sup>r</sup> were sent for by his  
Mother to New Jersey and this son  
who is with me says that before he  
Came from Edinb<sup>r</sup> he had some Acco<sup>tt</sup>  
that his Father was a Captain Pray be  
so kind by some Correspondent or  
other inquire after such a Scotch  
family there in the Name of Burn and  
give me some acco<sup>tt</sup> of them if possible

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*From Andrew Chrystie.*

BREVIEG Sept 6<sup>th</sup> 1725 n s

To Broy<sup>r</sup> & Sister.

My last was from Moss of June 28<sup>th</sup> In answer to  
yours of December 30<sup>th</sup> 1724, Since which we have not  
been favoured w<sup>t</sup> any from you.

I wou'd not have delayed so long in writting, Since  
my last, if I did not expect to hear from you in y<sup>t</sup> time,  
as the receipt of a letter from you furnishes me w<sup>t</sup> more  
matter to compose mine of, than I can propose to do, by  
writting Severall times w<sup>t</sup> out an Answer, however the  
Subject I am now to treat of will furnish me att this  
time, I think, w<sup>t</sup> matter abundance.

I wrott you in my last that you cou'd not expect me  
over to your parts because the uncertainty of trade w<sup>t</sup>

you, as also my fayrs aversion thereto; I must now tell you that there has fallen a greater block in my way, qch is more powerfull than all y<sup>e</sup> former arguments: I have att last yeilded to Cupid's power, and am so much wounded w<sup>t</sup> his arrows, that all y<sup>e</sup> prospect of trade and the greatest encouragement whatsomever, cou'd not be able to draw my affections from that Object whereon I have placed them: I have only begunn to make my application that way Since I came here to Brevieg about 3 or 4 days agoe, and have made Such progress, that, I think, I have as good as gott her consent w<sup>t</sup> her parents and nearest Relations. You will no doubt now be anxious to know her Name and Kindred, w<sup>t</sup> the qualifications that may attend her: Her name is Karen Lars dotter daughter to Lars Nielson formerly a Merchtt here in Brevieg, who died a few years agoe and her Mother alive, who is married lately to a Anoyr Merchant here of y<sup>e</sup> Same Surname. Her father was broyr to Jacob Nielson whom you have no doubt hear'd of formerly: If I shou'd now give you a particular description of her beauty and oyr qualities, you wou'd no doubt think my love to her wou'd make me Sway much to flatterie, yrfore in a word I can tell you, she's handsome, beautifull, Religious, well tempered, well educated, wise and vertous, and in a word indued w<sup>t</sup> all y<sup>e</sup> qualifications requisit to make a woman compleat, and about 18 years of Age. What She may have as to the worlds part on't, I leave to the last, and believe that she's rich enough When she's indued w<sup>t</sup> the above properties; however by qt she has left by her father's death, and by oys of her near Relations (who have no heirs) are able and (I doubt not) willing to give her, I a[m] in ye thoughts she will have no contemp[t] portion. I have no thoughts as yett for certain. qt Place to Settle in nor when to consummate my happiness as I have only Just now made a beginning, the issue qrof I leave to the providence of God.—You will no doubt laugh att my Stile in y<sup>s</sup> letter, but when you Know qt influence love may have on my Spirits, you will not think it so Strange. I will take it upon me to recommend my Dear Cassie to both your affections, and to assure you in

her name that You may alwise expect y<sup>e</sup> Same affection  
from her as formerly you have had and ever Shall have  
from

D. Broy<sup>r</sup> & Sister

Your most affectionat broy<sup>r</sup>  
and humble Serv<sup>t</sup>

ANDR: CHRYSTIE.

[Indorsed]

To M<sup>r</sup> CADWALLADER COLDEN  
Doctor of Medicine in Newyork  
& the John Gally North America  
Capt Ball

*From Alexander Colden.*

Dear Son

All your letters are refreshing to us but non of them gave us more matter of thanksgiving to God then your last, wherein you give us ane account how your governour hath been taken up in the studie of the holy scriptures & in his publishing ane essay on scripture prophecie, I have not yet seen the book but have written to M<sup>r</sup> M<sup>o</sup> Clatchie to get it from M<sup>r</sup> Falconer which he hath promised to do & to send it to me M<sup>r</sup> James Christie hath caused M<sup>r</sup> James Davison book seller at Edinburgh to write to his brother at London to get it from M<sup>r</sup> Falconer but I have not as yet seen it I long to see it, your concern for & being employed in what may be a mean in the issue for the conversion of the Natives in your countrie is that for which I desire to Bless God more for then for any thing ever you were employd in, I shall endeavour to give you all the assistance I am capable of by prayer in so great and so good a work, I hope that the great and good God who inclines your heart to this will be w<sup>t</sup> you directing you assisting & encouraging you in it Not withstanding of difficulties y<sup>t</sup> may be in your way & in the way of others who may join w<sup>t</sup> you in it Satan who is ane stated and restless enemie to the salvation of sinners will not be idle but will lay him selfe out to the outmost in his instruments to obstruct so good a work wherein the glorie of

god the the advancement of the mediations Kingdoms on earth and the ruin of his is so much concerne, but stronger is he that is & will be in you & with you then he that is in the world, be strong therfor in the Lord and in the power of his might beware of putting your hand to the plough and drawing back again, be stedfast immovable alwise abounding in the Lords work knowing that your labour shall not be in vain, he that turneth many to righteousness shall shine in glorie as the Sun whilese others may only shine as starrs it is the greatest honour the Lord puts on any here to be employd in propagating the true religion and the faith of the gospel who knowes but the Lord in his providence hath sent you to america at first & now to Newyork for this end and hath sent your governour thither also for the same end what ever you do in this matter trust not to your own understanding or strenth do all in the Name of Christ cast the burden of that work upon him by faith and prayer and he will sustain you, & the more you go on in this work the more sweet pleasant & easie it will be to you, the way of the Lord is strength to the upright all wisdomes wayes are pleasantnes and all her paths are peace, o that zeal for the salvation of these poor infidels may be as a fire in your soul that must have a vent & will grow by opposition tho your endeavours at first & for a time may have little visible success yet they will be accepted of God as Davids sincere purpose in his heart to build a house for god was not only accepted but rewarded tho he was not permitted to do it but his sone was hououred to do it who knowes but you may be employd in prepareing for so good a work the building of gods house amongst these blind Natives and a son or sons of yours honoured to carry it on, if I should live to hear of any degree of sureness of your endeavours that way it will be a means of comfort at my death which I can not think is now farr off I being according to my reckoning in the seventieth and one year of my age, I hear from m<sup>r</sup> David Christie y<sup>t</sup> the papers you mention that are drawn by you are also come to London & do expect them w<sup>t</sup> the books its the first time you are seen in print I hope it will not be the last, he



received his from you as soon as I received yours tho his was of a later date and came by another ship, I bless god that you have such a governour and that you are in so much favour with him & with your aunt and that you and our dear daughter have so much satisfaction in one another and that the lord hath given you so many and so pleasant and hopefull children may the Lord spare them to you hear your prayers for them and bless the means of ther education make them comfortable to you more & more servants to God in ther generation, especially the oldest I dare not desire your sending him over to us becaus of the uncertainty of our lives &, y<sup>e</sup> dangers of the seas tho it would be a great comfort to me to see him & to have ane opportunitie to be usefull to him

S<sup>r</sup> patrick Scot of ancrum told me y<sup>t</sup> his brother who is a captain in your countrie wrote to him how much he was obliged to you & desired him to give me thanks I am pleased y<sup>t</sup> you are so usefull to others especially your countrie men, s<sup>r</sup> patrick gives you thanks & he & I desire you may continue your kindnes to him as you have oportunitie of showing it, James Smeal is now at London about his brothers effect what success he hath had I have not as yet heard he hath not only to do w<sup>t</sup> Captain Solguard but w<sup>t</sup> one bibbs in London w<sup>t</sup> whom his brothers will is lodged, I gave m<sup>r</sup> James Dads our Cousin ane account by letter of what you wrote concerning his brother Alexander but received no return, for just at y<sup>t</sup> time (as I have been informed) y<sup>r</sup> was ane warrant issued out to secure him for forgerie so that he absconded & some say y<sup>t</sup> he is to go or is gon for Jamaica to look after what remains of his father in Laws effects ther M<sup>r</sup> Afflect, I hear he is intirely broke and that m<sup>rs</sup> Gundie especially m<sup>r</sup> Ninian Home are like to be losers by being cautionery for considerable sums of money for him M<sup>rs</sup> Afflects & her Daughters money I hear is almost all gon he married M<sup>rs</sup> Afflects youngest daughter I thought fitt to acquaint you with this that you may know his circumstances in case he should come to Newyork, I knew nothing of this when I wrote to him, your brother in Law M<sup>r</sup> James Christie is to be admitted Minister at Morbatle

next week or verie soon after as I expect, I heard from James this week he & his wife he writes wer then in good health & y<sup>t</sup> he intends to be w<sup>t</sup> us at M<sup>r</sup> Christies admission, m<sup>r</sup> M<sup>c</sup>kay tells me y<sup>t</sup> he ceases not to pray for you he was lately at deaths door but is now better & hath a young daughter—your mother got a fall from a horse & hurt her hand the pain strikes up to her shoulder & continuees tho she got the fall in the later end of Harvest she desires you may send her your advice for a cure, my faintish fitts & infirmities of old age increase & the failing of my spiritt, y<sup>t</sup> unfitt me for studie M<sup>r</sup> Tho: Bell assists me now sometimes in preaching but expecially in catechizing old stemsides is yet alive being past nintie but in most infirm condition, Tho Silhope is yet alive also being about 78 M<sup>rs</sup> Steill is dead, we have had great sicknes & death in this parish of late & in most of the parishes in this countrie, W<sup>m</sup> Halls brother in hinehope is dead all the people home do frequently inquire how you are & are glad when they hear of your welfare, your mother and I give our kindest love to our sister and are gladd she continues so healthie & so much concerned in you & your familie & do bless god for it, we give our dearest love to you and our dear daughter and our dear grandchildren may the Lord bless you all more and more w<sup>t</sup> all spiritual gifts and graces may he dwell by his holy spirit in all your hearts may your house & familie be a litle church for Christ, may you have sensible communion w<sup>t</sup> god in Christ dayly, may his favour compass you about as a shield, may his spirit lead you all into all truth may all your outward enjoyments be sweetned w<sup>t</sup> the sense & feeling of his special & distinguishing love may attest to God in prayer but secreet and privat in your families & acceptance of your duties & services be your dayly blessing may he ever preserve you from all evil especially of sin may you glorify god here in your souls & bodies y<sup>t</sup> you may be glorifyd w<sup>t</sup> Christ hereafter, Grace grace be w<sup>t</sup> you all I am

D Son

your most tenderly affectionat father

ALEX: COLDEN—

Oxnam

Febr 19<sup>th</sup> 1725

your mother & I give our service to Doctor Nicoll we bless God for his safe return—you are never forgot by us in our prayers to God & do expect that we are remembered by you in your prayers, I have more then ordinary need of them under the infirmities of old age having the charge of so numerous a people let me have the comfort of hearing from you as frequently as possible as long as I live, I take it well and as an evidence of your filial affection y<sup>t</sup> hitherto you have done so, & am thankfull to God for it—

[Indorsed]

To Doctor CADWALLADER COLDEN  
at New-York in america

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*From Robert Cheape.*

CHARLES TOWN south  
CAROLINA march the 28<sup>d</sup> 1726

Sir

Mising Barbadoes we arried at martinnico after a teidious passage of six or seven weeks from that Island I tooke my passage in a very smale sloop to barbadoes our passage was no les then three weeks the sloop was so full of goods that I had no place to ly upon but the deck where being continullay wet by the spry of the sea occasioned a lingring fit of sicknes which continued upon me all the time I was in barbadoes to recover which I was advised by my frindes there to go to the northard the first opertunity that ofreed was to this place wher I have recoverd my health and been in very good busines had I an opertunity of sending to you directly would have sent you the money you was so kinde as to send me but be so

kind as by the first oportunity as to send the bond of M<sup>r</sup> sandilands and release at the same time dra and order me for tou pistoles and an halfe shal pay the money with all deu ackolegment of the favour I finde very good incouragement heear and intend to settil direct for me to the caer of M<sup>r</sup> William yeomans merchant give my most humbul service to your lady and children I an sir you obliged servant

ROBERT CHEAPE.

[Indorsed]

To CADWALEDER COLDON esq<sup>r</sup>  
at neu Yorke These

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*From Norman Hamilton.*

LONDON August the 18<sup>th</sup> 1726.

Dear Cousen

I Rec<sup>d</sup> yours and wee was not a litle proud of it in the first place to hear of you & your Spous<sup>s</sup> good health and then to have the agreable News of Soe many fine thryving Children which undoubtedly is a grate Blesin from god I Would have answered yours befor now But having nothing verry perticular to writ I was afraid that I Should be troublsom to you but having Receved Sum Letters perhaps Since you, Rec<sup>d</sup> any from them I send you an a Count therof yeasterday I Rec<sup>d</sup> A Lett<sup>r</sup> from my D<sup>r</sup> Comm<sup>d</sup>[?] and Cousen Andrew and the Last week on from David and the week befor on from m<sup>r</sup> Mathew Wood in Ed. and they and al frinds from whence this Came are all in good health thers nothing verry Remarkable in any of this but my Cousen Andrew is not maried [yet] But I find it will not Be Long befor he is which I [shall be very] glad to here and I Cannot wish him more happynes in that Stat then I injoy only I hop it will pleas<sup>d</sup> god to preserv his Children which I hop he will have plenty you Disir to hear what ocurences happens in London together with the public News & talk's in the public papers once every week But thers nothing at present in them thats worth writting of Last weeks paper gave us an a Count how



ther was grat ReJocing at Ed<sup>r</sup> on a Count of prince frederick which is in hannover Being Created Douck of Edinburrrough our Court is in Mourning for prince maxamilean king Georges Brother the good harmony that is betwixt the king and his parlement which I hope will alway Continu and ther kindy assistance in fitting out soe powerfull a squadron of ships in soe Litle a tim I hop have put an End to the war which was expected from Spain and the Empr<sup>s</sup> of Rushia for the Dutch have at Last acorded to the Traty of hanover Alsoe Sweden soe thers nothing fixed from thence for it was thought that Sweden would Joyin muscovy and they to help Spain Soe portmahon and Gibbeluton was very mutch thretnd but having 3 Stony fleets at Sea thers no more talke of a Ruptur on wherof is in the Baltike to watch the motion of the Sarina and its thought she will be oblidged to winter ther which our men wont verry wel Lick the other is to watch the motion of the Spaniards and the 3d to gard our South Sea Trad ther was never Known a more plentiful Crop then we have this Summer and our harvest is almost al got in every wher blesed be god for it and I here the Same from SCotland m<sup>r</sup> Miles was here some tim out of all maner of Bussines but at Last I got a frind of min here to doe som thing for him and he got him a Small place which he acsepted of to goe to the East indeas for 5 years but when he went he was in expectation of Som thing better upon my frinds Recomendation Sinc he have Bene gon from Some port when [torn] my frind A letter that the man that was betwixt him and that post was now Dead But he was not yet Setled in it but he hopt to be you disir me to send you word how I Succeed in my bussiness I thank god I have keep A hous This 9 years which Coast, me 24 pounds a year But I Cannot Bragg of mutch Ritches I Live very handsomly and pay<sup>s</sup> every on ther own I have layed out about A hundred pound Sterling in furnitur for my hous whereof Some Rooms I Let out Ready furnished which helps out with my Rent But of all this 9 year I never knew Trading soe Dead in London as it have been this Summer But My good god Stil provids for me in a Strange Land he have given me Hagers

prayer thats nether poverty nor Ritches and he have  
 Blest me with an industirous helpmate that puts her  
 hand to the plow A Long with me Soe that our yoak goes  
 evenly along my wif and I Disire to Be Kindly Remem-  
 berd to your Spous & our Love to all our Litle Coussins  
 And I will Receve A Letter with Joy [torn] when ever  
 your Tim will permit you to writ and you may sorely Lay  
 your [torn] of any thing you want to know thats here and  
 I will willingly obey it [torn]

[torn] cousin Your verry humble Servant

NORMAN HAMILTON.

the 2 words at the beginning of this  
 Lett [torn] was intended for my  
 Cousin Andrew being [torn] Some tim  
 writting to him Soe I had writ [torn]  
 of Several Letters and Layed them By  
 me Soe I hapened [to] take the on  
 that I had intended for him instead of  
 y<sup>rs</sup> But I hope you wil excus my  
 freedom

[Indorsed]

To CADWALLADER COLDEN Esq<sup>r</sup>  
 At New yorke in America

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*Draft of a Report of a Committee of Council<sup>l</sup> on an  
 Address of the General Assembly to Gov. William<sup>h</sup> Burnet  
 dated October 13, 1726 concerning Government<sup>l</sup> Revenues.*

At a Committee of Council Oct<sup>r</sup> 21<sup>st</sup> 1726  
 Present

|                 |                    |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| ROBERT WALTER   | CADWALLADER COLDEN |
| GEORGE CLARK    | JAMES ALEXANDER    |
| FRANCIS HARISON | WILLIAM PROVOOST   |

In obedience to your Excellencys order in Council re-  
 ferring to us the Address of the General Assembly of the  
 13<sup>th</sup> of this Month We have consider'd of the same with  
 the Resolves of that Hon<sup>ble</sup> house on which y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> address

is founded as they appear to us in the Printed Votes and we beg leave to observe to your Excell<sup>y</sup> That since the Resolutions of the Preceeding Assembly of the 12<sup>th</sup> day of May to which the Address referrs there has been an Act passed for Support of Government by which Act pursuant to his Excellencys Commission & Instructions His Excellency is Impowered to Issue His Majesties Revenue granted by y<sup>t</sup> Act by his Warrants in Council without any restraint or Limitation What soever & we therefore look upon the said address as if the assembly would by a Vote of their house only, put a restraint upon your Excell<sup>y</sup> & Council in the Powers Giv'n to your Excellency of Issueing all Money granted by Act of Assembly with the advice & Consent of the Council by his Majesties Commission which powers are likewise Confirm'd by the last Revenue Bill We are therefore humbly of Opinion that your Excellency is not nor cannot be restrain'd by any Votes or Resolves of the Assembly in the executing of powers so fully & plainly giv'n to your Excellency

We must take notice likewise to your Excellency that the Assembly by their Resolves have taken upon themselves to declare what officers are necessary & what rewards ought to be giv'n to them for their Services and of Disposeing of every penny of his Majesties Revenue which we think nearly concerns his Majesties prerogative & may in time give room for encroachments on the same

The care of his Majesties Revenue is in a great Measure entrusted with us & we therefore cannot without the greatest concern see any attempts made thereon His Majesties Prerogative is an Essential part of our happy Constitution by which the many Valuable priviledges of his People are secured to them as well as the Peoples Obedience to their Sovereign & the Dependance of this Colony on the Crown of Great Brittain is preserv'd We are therefore humbly of Opinion that your Excellency cannot too much guard against the Assemblys assumeing to themselves any powers by which his Majesties Prerogative the Constitution of this Government & the Dependance of this Province on great Brittain may be endanger'd We are unwilling to enter into disputes of

such consequences & hope for the future their will be no occasion for them But we beg leave to assure your Excellencys that we will to the utmost of our power assist your Excellency in preventing all attempts of what kind so ever that may have the least appearance of Weakning his Majesties Prerogative or altering the Constitution of this Government

[The above in the handwriting of Cadwallader Colden is printed in "Journal of the Legislative Council of the Colony of New York" under date of October 21, 1726.]

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*From Elizabeth Hill.*

PHILADELPHIA The 28 of 9<sup>br</sup> 1726

Loving Cousen

I received thine of octob<sup>r</sup> 31<sup>st</sup> & another by a Scotch Gentleman Novemb<sup>r</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 21<sup>st</sup> which is much of y<sup>e</sup> same subject of y<sup>e</sup> former & I hope thee does not question my being desirous of a visit from thee. but as thee did propose thou hast guest right y<sup>e</sup> occasion & Should have answered thy letter before now. but James Steel gave me no time when he came to York. & I expected a letter from thee at his return which made me delay writing by the Post as to coming to York to accompany you to Plantation you must not expect it this Year if I live untill another year I do not know but I may. If I ever come to York again it Shall be at such a time as shall be agreeable to go with you. Pray tell betty that I am very well pleased with her work. & I hope shee will be a help to her Mother in her soing. I have Shewn y<sup>e</sup> Pincushing to severall of my friends. & they say it is a very pretty peice of work considering her age. I have sent her a guinea ꝑ y<sup>e</sup> bearer of this letter. thy friend. & desire her mother she may lay it out in Something that will please her. I wish thy wife may get a good negroe woman. to supply in Tamars place. her being with Child is what I expected two years ago. I am glad she has been so long without giving you trouble in that kind. & that it is like to fall out in warm weather which



will be safest for her & easiest for you. I have had a great deal of trouble with her & her brother & sisters. in bringing them up & never had one days work from any of them. I desire you may reap the benefit of it. I have sent her a twenty Shilling bill for to buy her baby clouts if it wont go in York the post will change it I believe. I Conclude you take so much pleasure at your Country seat that you do not intend to build the Kitchin. if not I shall allow you to lay out £50 upon the Improvement of y<sup>e</sup> Plantation of my mony. which is all I can Spare at present considering the disadvantage my estate lies under at present so I Conclude with my love to thee & thy Wife & Children thy Affectionate Aunt

ELIZ: HILL.

[Indorsed]  
For CADWALLADER COLDEN  
Physician In New York

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*From John Johnston.*

S

Im hopefull that no prejudiciall observation has happned to madam Burnet Since I left you, if there had I do believe I should have heard from you, his Excell'y in the postscript of a letter to John parker writts that she gains strenght but that she is Constantly sick after dinner and that her Cough Continoues, if her sicknes be attended with a fever her strenght will not increase but sensebly deminish which makes me think her sicknes proceeds from some other Cause if she has any difficulty to spit up when she Coughs a tinctur of oyll of almonds and Syr: de althae with powder of Liquorish will help her and not hurt the other distemper I shall be glad you will be pleased to favour me with your thoughts of her

I herewith give you an account of a Caise that you may give me your thoughts of it is of a Labouring man who some years past fell from a horse on his breast and belly ever since he has felt some what of a dull havey pain between the navill and sternum in which place while I was

at york a tumour appeared and he came to Amboy and 2 or 3 days befor I returned the skin was Cut and a good dale of puss issued out when I first see him he was reduced to a great degree of weakness nor did I think it possible for me to do him any service the Caise was new and very surprising to me, for that there flowed from the superture a large quantity of gall distinct by it self (I think in 24 hours the quantity of 4 or 5 ounces might issue out) and a large quantity of a fluid which by tast and Colour I took to be the pancreatick Juice which Likewase cam out unmixed, also a Large quantity of the nutritious Juice which when Cold became on the Cloaths like to Gelly of hartshorne the aperture was made 4 of my fingers breadth above the navell and on fingers breadth above the opening, was the place where the tumors had perced the peritonaeum, (which made the throwing in those medicins I thought proper more troublesom) and som puss daily by it self issued from within the peritonaeum, during the Space of 12 days that this flux of tumors and Juices Continoued violent, he never went to stooll but once (and that in the beginning) nor could any be procured by Clysters tho I caused give severall there was no room Left for give my Catharticks he was not able to sit up in his bed his pulse not easie to be found all this time he never complained of any pain or uneasines in his belly and was not sensible of the least pain when somtimes I presed with a probe on the Liver to help the mater out, after that the flowing out of the gall abated till he went to stooll every day and now that the flowing of it and the other Juices are (I may say totally stoped) he goes every day to stooll has recovered his stomack strenght (in great measure) and Colour and appears Chearfull a small mater of puss still Continoues to issue from within the peritonaeum from the first I see him I have once a day given him the Elra [Electuary?] of Vitrioll in a glas of wine and twice a day throwen amongst his bowell an Injection which I still Continue do tho at present he has all the appearances of doing well I cannot tell what his fate may be, for tho I can feell yet I cannot see into him

my Humble service to madam Colden I shall be glad

to hear that she is recovered from her indisposition I am  
with great regard

S<sup>r</sup>

your affectionat friend and Humble

Serv<sup>tt</sup>

JOHN JOHNSTON.

pray give my Humble duty to his ex-  
cellency and Lady whoes recovery I  
hartily desier may be Speedy the  
Caise above narated plainly demon-  
strats to me the great use the gall is of  
for expeling the excrements

Amboy february 9: 1726

[Indorsed]

To CADWALADER COLDEN Esq<sup>r</sup>  
at New york These

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*From Edward Collins.*

S<sup>r</sup>

Yours I Rec<sup>d</sup> this Spring With a Quadrant to which I  
made Answer that I was then Ready for my Intended  
Voyage Within 14 Days and that I Would make as Exact  
a Survey of the Country as possible; takeing Notice of  
Every thing according to your Directions;— But my  
Unhappy distemper (the fever and Ague) took hold of me  
three days before the day of my Intended Departure and  
has never Left me till Within these ten days past So that  
I am Now pretty well Recovered, I Was not a Little Con-  
cerned that I Could not performe the Work I Intended as  
Also my Tradeing With y<sup>e</sup> French in Company With Coz:  
Peter Schuyler, but have Lost Considerable, all our Ex-  
pences being to no purpose, but those things will happen;  
if health and Strenght Will permitt me Next Spring I  
Shall Certainly make a Tripp that Way it being too Late  
now the Time of trading being past So that I Remain in  
Dubio whether I Shall Send down the Quadrant or no but  
Shall wait your Orders in that Case as to what You told

me About M<sup>r</sup> Bleeker I wrote you before in my first that He was A Very Old man And that He Could not Well Rememb<sup>r</sup> the Years & the particulars of Any Action hapned Among the The Indian Warrs I was Also With his Son Cap<sup>t</sup> Nichl<sup>s</sup> Bleeker Yesterday to Look Over his fathers papers for the Old man Said that He did Keep a Sort of Journall And A memorandum of most parts of the Indian Warrs in his Time, but He Could not find Any Relation att all in writeing, I desired Him to Relate to me Some of the most Considerable Exploits—and I Would write it down breve but he neither Cared to do that for he Said that We Could make no Dependance upon his memory, So Would not Lay You under any Mistakes but he promised me When his Eldest Son the Comissioner Came from Schenecady that he Would Lett him Look Over All his papers & perhaps that He Should find it there and that You Should have All that Was in Writeing So that As soon As he Comes I Shall go to him Again

My father has Sold all his part of the Land att Canajohare for About 590 £ but Some part of it in goods About 190 £ the Remainder in money Within A years time, which I think is better than to Lett it Lye Idle As A Rent Charge for my Notion of farming is not Very great Except A man Live upon the Land him self or is near hand it and I think Will never bring up the Interest of the money it is Valued at; the Reason why I Acquaint you With this is that if You do not Intend to Settle Your Land Your Self, And have a mind Either to Lett or Sell that I do not Doubt but I Can be of Service to you if you'll Lett me Know upon What termes, but As to Letting it Out for terme of Years is What the people hereabouts do not Care to do but Will Either buy or have it for Ever paying so much an acre and for Default of payment Reentry I have Surveyed this Spring a small tract or too At Schenecady So that there will be due to you about 3, or 4 £ I have not Rec<sup>d</sup> any thing of the payments and perhaps Shall not till Within a year, but shall however send you yours this fall; I Will Keep An Exact Book of all Surveys made by me so that at any time You may See What there is Comeing to you and It Shall be So that I Can Swear to it



for yr Satisfaction I hope that if You Send up any Warrants You'll be So Kind as to Lett me be a partaker in Some of them and You Shall Always find me Very Punctuall in paying of You Your thirds in Ready Money Whether I Receive it so or no I believe the first that Will be this Way is Coz. Phil: Livingstons This S<sup>r</sup> With my best Respects to you and Your good family is what offer[s] at present from him who is Sincerely Your

Most humb<sup>l</sup> ser<sup>t</sup>:  
to Comand  
ED COLLINS.

Albany July y<sup>e</sup> 7<sup>th</sup>  
1727—

I hope You'll Excuse my bad  
Writing by Reason of my Late Sick-  
nes—

[Indorsed]

To CADWALADER COLDEN Esq<sup>r</sup>  
one of his Maj<sup>a</sup>. Council for the province  
of N:York— Att N:York or High Lands—  
to be Left at the Custum House—

*Gov<sup>r</sup> Montgomeries Instructions, 20th Octob<sup>r</sup> 1727.*

[Copy]

L: S:

GEORGE R

INSTRUCTIONS To Our Trusty & well beloved  
John Montgomerie Esq Our Capt<sup>a</sup> General &  
Governour in Chief of Our Province of New  
York & y<sup>e</sup> Territorys depending thereon in America  
Given at Our Court at S<sup>t</sup> James's the 20<sup>th</sup> day of  
Octob<sup>r</sup> 1727 In the first Year of Our Reigne.

1st. With these Our Instructions you will receive  
Our Comission, under Our Great Seal of Great Brittain  
Constituting you Our Capt<sup>a</sup> General & Governour in  
Chief of Our Province of New York & Territory thereon  
depending in America; You are therefore to fit yourself  
with all Convenient speed, & to repair to Our said

province of New York & being arriv'd there, You are to take upon you the Execution of the Place & Trust we have reposed in you, and forthwith to call together the Members of Our Council for that Province, by name (viz<sup>t</sup>) Robert Walters, Rip Van Dam, John Barbarie, George Clark, Francis Harrison, Cadwalladar Colden, James Alexander, Lewis Morris Jun<sup>r</sup>, Abraham Van Horne, Wm Provoost, Phillip Livingston And Archibald Kennedy Esq<sup>rs</sup>.

2. and you are with all due & usual Solemnity, to Cause our s<sup>d</sup> Comission under Our Great Seal of Great Brittain, Constituting You Our Capt<sup>n</sup> General and Governour in Chief as afores<sup>d</sup> to be read, & published at the s<sup>d</sup> meeting of Our Council which being done You Shall yourself take, And also Administer to each of the Members of Our said Council, the oath mentioned in an Act passed in the first year of his late Maj<sup>ty</sup> Our Royal Fathers Reign, Entitled an Act for the further Security of his Maj<sup>ties</sup> person & Governm<sup>t</sup> &c And also to make and Subscribe & cause the Members of Our s<sup>d</sup> Council to make & Subscribe, the Declaration mentioned in an act of Parliam<sup>t</sup> made, in the 25<sup>th</sup> year of the Reign of King Charles the 2<sup>d</sup> Entitled an act, for preventing Dangers w<sup>ch</sup> may happen, from Popish Recusants: And you & every of them, are likewise to take an Oath, for the due Execution of your & their places & Trusts, with regard to your & their equal & impartial Administration of Justice, And you are also to take the Oath required to be taken, by Governours of plantations, to do their utmost That the Laws relating to the Plantations be Observed.

3. You are forthwith to Communicate unto Our s<sup>d</sup> Council such & So many of these Our Instructions, wherein their advice & Consent are mentioned to be requisite as likewise All such others, from time to time, as you Shall find Convenient for Our Service, to be imparted to them.

4. You are to permit the Members of Our said Council To have & Enjoy freedom of Debate, & Vote, in all

Affairs of publick Concerne, That may be Debated in Council.

5. And altho' by Our Comision af<sup>d</sup> we have tho<sup>t</sup> fit to Direct, That any Three of Our Councilours make a Quorum; It is nevertheless Our Will & pleasure that you do not Act with a Quorum of less than 5 members, unless upon extraordinary emergencys, when a greater Number cannot conveniently be had

6. And That we may always be informed of the names & Characters of persons, fit to Supply the Vacancys That may happen in Our Council at N. York, You are to Transmit unto Us by one of Our Principal Secretarys of State and to Our Commiss<sup>rs</sup> for Trade & Plantations, with all Convenient Speed, The names & Characters of Twelve persons, Inhabitants of Our s<sup>d</sup> Province & Territorys whom you Shall Esteem to be best Qualifyd, for that Trust, and so from time to time when any of them Shall dye, Depart out of Our said province or become otherwise unfit, you are to nominate so many others to Us in their Stead, That a List of 12 persons fit to Supply the s<sup>d</sup> Vacancys, may be always compleat.

7. AND WHEREAS by Our Comission you are im- powered, in Case of the Death or Absence of any of Our Council of Our said province, to fill up the Vacancys in Our s<sup>d</sup> Council to the number of 7 & no more; You are from time to time to send to us as af<sup>d</sup> & to Our Commiss<sup>rs</sup> for Trade & Plantations the name or names & qualitys of any member by you put into Our s<sup>d</sup> Council by the first Conveyance after your so doing.

8. And in the Choise & Nomination of the members of Our said Council, as also of the Chief Officers Judges Assistant Justices & Sheriffs You are always to take Care That they be men of Good Life, & well affected to Our Governm<sup>t</sup> & of Good Estates & Ability, & not necessitous People.

9. You are neither to Augment nor diminish the number of Our s<sup>d</sup> Council, as it is hereby Established, nor

to Suspend any of the Members, thereof without good & Sufficient Cause, nor without the Consent of the Majority of the s<sup>d</sup> Council, & in Case of Suspension, of any of them You are to Cause your Reasons for so doing together with the Charge & Proofs ag<sup>t</sup> the s<sup>d</sup> P<sup>erson</sup>, with their Answers thereto to be entered upon the Council Books, & forthwith to Transmit Copys thereof to us as af<sup>d</sup> & to Our Commiss<sup>rs</sup> for Trade & Plantations. Nevertheless if it sho<sup>d</sup> happen that you sho<sup>d</sup> have reason, for Suspending of any Councellour, not fit to be comunicated to the Council, You may in that Case Suspend such Councellour without their Consent But you are thereupon imediately to Send to us by One of Our Principal Secretarys of State & to Our Commiss<sup>rs</sup> for Trade & Plantat<sup>ns</sup>, an acco<sup>t</sup> thereof, with your reasons for Such Suspension, as also for not Communicating the same to the Council & Duplicates thereof by the next Conveyance

10. And you are to Signify Our pleasure unto the members of Our s<sup>d</sup> Council That if any of them, Shall hereafter Absent themselves from Our s<sup>d</sup> province & Continue Absent above the Space of 12 mo<sup>s</sup> together without leave from you or from our Gov<sup>r</sup> or Comander in Chief of the s<sup>d</sup> Province for the time Being, first obtain'd under your or his hand and Seal, or Shall remain absent for the Space of two years Successively without our leave Given them, under our Royall Sign Manual their place or places in the s<sup>d</sup> Council, shall Imediately thereupon become Void. And y<sup>t</sup> we Shall forthwith appoint others in their Stead.

11 AND WHEREAS We are Sensible, that effectual care ought to be taken, to oblige the members of our s<sup>d</sup> Council to advise attendance therein, in order to prevent the many Inconveniencies which may happen for Want of a Quorum of the Council to transact Bussiness as Occasion may require, It is our Will & pleasure, that if any of the members of our s<sup>d</sup> Council residing within our s<sup>d</sup> Province Shall hereafter wilfully absent themselves from the Council Board when duly Sumon'd without a Just and lawfull Cause, and Shall P<sup>ersist</sup> therein after admonitions, You Suspend the s<sup>d</sup> Counsellours so absenting



themselves, untill our further pleasure be known, Giving us timely Notice thereof, AND WE do hereby will & Require you, that this our Royall pleasure be Signified to the Sev<sup>11</sup> Members of our Council af<sup>d</sup> and that it be Entred in the Council Books of our s<sup>d</sup> Province as a Standing Rule

12. You are to Observe in the passing of Laws, that the Style of Enacting the Same, be by the Gov<sup>r</sup> Council & Gen<sup>11</sup> Assembly and no other.

13. You are also as much as possible to observe in the passing of all Laws, that w<sup>t</sup> ever may be requisite upon Each Different matter, be accordingly provided for by a different Law without intermixing in one & the Same act, Such things as have no proper Relation to Each other and you are more Especially to take care that no Clause or Clauses be inserted in or annexed to any act, which shall be forreign, to w<sup>t</sup> the title of such respective acts Import, and that no perpetual Clause be part of any Temporary Law, And that no act whatsoever be Suspended, Alter'd, Reviv'd, Confirmed or Repealed by Gen<sup>11</sup> words—But that the title & date of Such Act So Suspended, Altere'd, Revi'd, Confirme'd, or Repealed be P<sup>t</sup>icularly mentioned & Expressed:

14. You are to take care that in all acts or orders to be passed within y<sup>t</sup> our Province In any Case for levying money, or Imposing of fines & penalties, Express mention be made, that the Same be Granted, or reserv'd to us our Heirs & Successors, for the publick uses of that our province, & the Support of the Governm<sup>t</sup> thereof, as by the s<sup>d</sup> act or order shall be directed, And you are P<sup>t</sup>icularly not to pass any Law, or do any act by Grant Settlem<sup>t</sup> or otherwise, whereby our Revenue may be lessen'd or Impaired without our Speciall leave or Comand therin.—

15<sup>th</sup>. IT is Our Express Will & pleasure, that no law for raising any Imposition on Wines or other Strong Liquors be made to Continue for less than one whole year, And y<sup>t</sup> all other Laws made for the Supply & Support of the Governm<sup>t</sup> shall be indefinite & without

Limitation, Except the Same be for a Temporary Service, & which shall Expire, & have their full Effect within the time therin prefixed.

16. And Whereas Sev<sup>11</sup> Laws have formerly been Enacted for so short a time, that the assent or Refusall of our Royall Predecessor, could not he had thereupon, before the time for which Such Law was Enacted did Expire, You Shall not for the future give your assent to any Law that Shall be Enacted for a less time than 2 years (Except in the Cases mention'd in the foregoing article) YOU Shall not re-enact any Law, to which the assent of us or our Royall predecessors hath been once refused, Neither shall you give your assent to any Law for repealing any other act passed in your Governm<sup>t</sup> altho the same has not rec<sup>d</sup> our Royall Approbation, without Express leave for that purpose first obtained from us upon a full Representation by you to be made, of the reason & Necessity for passing such Law.

17. YOU Are also to take care that no private act be passed, in which there is not a Saving of the Right of us our Heirs & Successors, All Bodies Politick & Corporate, & of all other persons (except Such as are mentioned in the s<sup>d</sup> Act, and those claiming by from or under them) And further you shall take care, that no Such private Act be passed, without a Clause Suspending the Execution thereof, till the same shall have rece'<sup>d</sup> our Royall approbation It is likewise Our Will and pleasure, that you do not give your assent to any private act, till proof be made before you in Council, and Entred in the Council Books, that publick Notification was made of the parties intention to apply for such Act, in the Sev<sup>11</sup> parish Churches, where the premisses in Question Lye, for 3 Sundays at least Successively before any Such Act shall be brought into the assembly.

18. AND WHEREAS Great misscheifs may arise, by passing Bills of an Unusuall & Extraordinary Nature & Importance in the plantations, which Bills remain in force there from the time of Enacting till our pleasure

be Signified to the Contrary, WE DO Hereby will & Require you not to pass or Give your Consent hereafter to any Bill or Bills in the assembly of our s<sup>d</sup> Province of unusuall & Extraordinary Nature and Importance, Wherein our Prerogative or the property of our Subjects may be prejudised, or the trade or Shipping of these Kingdoms any way affected, untill you shall have transmitted unto us the Dr<sup>t</sup> of Such Bill or Bills, and Shall have rec<sup>d</sup> our Royall pleasure thereupon, Unless you take care in the passing any Bill of Such nature as before mentioned, that there be a Clause inserted therin, Suspending & deferring the Exec<sup>t</sup> thereof until our pleasure shall be known concerning the Same which you are likewise to observe in the passing of all Acts that Shall Repeal any Act or Acts, that have had the Royall Assent.

19. WHEREAS Acts have been passed in Some of our plantations in America for Stricking Bills of Credit, and the Issuing out the Same in Liew of money in order to discharg their publick debts, and for other purposes from whence Sev<sup>11</sup> Inconveniencies have arisen, IT IS THEREFORE Our will and pleasure, that you do not give your assent to or pass any Act in our province of New York under your Governm<sup>t</sup> whereby Bills of Credit may be Struck or Issued, in Liew of money, without a Clause be inserted in Such Act, declaring that the Same shall not take effect, till the s<sup>d</sup> Act Shall have been approved of and Confirmed by us our Heirs or Successors, AND IT is our further Will and pleasure that you not give your Assent to, or pass any Act in our s<sup>d</sup> province of New York under your Governm<sup>t</sup> for paym<sup>t</sup> of money, either to you the Gov<sup>r</sup> or to any Lieu<sup>t</sup> Gov<sup>r</sup> or Camand<sup>r</sup> in Cheif or to any of the members of our Council, or to any other P<sup>er</sup>son whatsoever, without a Clause be likewise inserted in Such Act, declaring that the Same shall not take effect, untill the s<sup>d</sup> Act shall be approved, and Confirmed by us our Heirs or Successors.

20. You are to transmit Authentick Copies of all Laws Statutes & Ordinances that are now made and in force, which have not yet been Sent or which at any time

hereafter shall be made and Enacted within our s<sup>d</sup> prov. each of them Separately under the publick Seal, unto us, & to our Com<sup>rs</sup> for trade & plantations, within 3 months or by the 1<sup>st</sup> opportunity after their being Enacted, together with Duplicates thereof by the then next Conveyance, upon pain of our Highest displeasure, and of the forfeiture of that years Sallary, wherein you Shall at any time, or upon any pretence whatsoever omit to send over the s<sup>d</sup> Laws Statutes or Ordinances as a<sup>d</sup> within the time above limitted, as also of Such other penalty as we shall please to Inflict, AND You are hereby directed to take care that the copies and Duplicates of the s<sup>d</sup> Acts be fairly Abstracted in the Margent, BUT if it shall happen that no Shipping Shall come from the s<sup>d</sup> province within 3 months after the making such Laws Statutes & Ordinances, whereby the Same may be transmitted as afores<sup>d</sup> then the s<sup>d</sup> Laws Statutes & Ordinances are to be transmitted as afores<sup>d</sup> by the next Conveyance, after the making thereof, when ever it may happen, for our Approbation or Disallowance of the same.

21. AND OUR FURTHER Will and pleasure is, that in every act, which shall be transmitted there be the Sev<sup>11</sup> Dates or the respective times when the Same passed the Assembly, the Council, & rec<sup>d</sup> your assent, and you are to be as particular as may be in your Observations to be Sent to our Com<sup>rs</sup> for trade & plantations, upon Every Act (i. e.) whether y<sup>e</sup> Same is introductive of a New Law or do repeal a Law then before in being, and you are likewise to send to our s<sup>d</sup> Com<sup>rs</sup> the reasons for the passing of Such Law, unless the Same do fully appear in the preamble of the s<sup>d</sup> Act.

22. YOU Are to require the Secretary of the s<sup>d</sup> province, or his deputy for the time being, to furnish you with transcripts of all Such Acts & publick orders as Shall be made from time to time, together with a Copy of the Journall of the Council, & that all Such transcripts & Copies be fairly abstracted in the Margent, to the end the Same may be transmitted unto us & to our Com<sup>rs</sup> for trade & plantations, as above directed, which he is



duly to perform, upon pain of Incurring the forfeiture of his place.

23. YOU Are also to require from the Clerk of the Assembly or other proper Officer transcripts of all the Journalls and other Proceedings of the s<sup>d</sup> Assembly, and that all Such transcripts be fairly abstracted in the Margin, to the End the Same may in like manner be transmitted unto us as afores<sup>d</sup>

24. WHEREAS Sev<sup>ll</sup> Inconveniencies have Arisen to our Governm<sup>ts</sup> in the plantations By Gifts and presents made to our Gov<sup>rs</sup> by the Gen<sup>ll</sup> Assemblies, FOR prevention whereof for the future, 'tis our Express will & pleasure, that Neither You our Gov<sup>r</sup> nor any Gov<sup>r</sup> Lieu<sup>t</sup> Gov<sup>r</sup> Comander in Cheif or P<sup>r</sup>esident of the Council of our s<sup>d</sup> prov: of New York for the time being, do give your or their Consent to the passing any Law or Act, for any Gift or P<sup>r</sup>esent to be made to you or them by the Assembly, and that Neither you no they do receive any Gift or P<sup>r</sup>esent from the Assembly or others on any Acco<sup>t</sup> or in any manner whatsoever, Upon pain of our Highest displeasure, and of being called from that our Governm<sup>t</sup>—

25. OUR Will and pleasure is, That you take to your self, as Cap<sup>t</sup> Gen<sup>ll</sup> & Gov<sup>r</sup> in Cheif in & over our s<sup>d</sup> province, the Sume of 1200. Sterling P<sup>r</sup> annum, out of our Revenue arising within our s<sup>d</sup> province, BUT As it hath been represented unto us that 1200 Sterl P<sup>r</sup> Annum is not Suff<sup>t</sup> at P<sup>r</sup>esent for the Support of our Gov<sup>r</sup> & the Dignity of y<sup>t</sup> our Governm<sup>t</sup> We are Graciously pleas'd to P<sup>r</sup>mit & allow, that the Assembly or our s<sup>d</sup> province of New York may by any Act or Acts Settle upon you, such Sume or Sumes in addition to your Salary, as they shall think proper, as also for the keeping up & repairing the house allotted for you our Gov<sup>r</sup> or for the Gov<sup>r</sup> for the time being, AND You are hereby allowed to give your Assent to any Act or Acts of assembly for the said purpose, Notwithstanding any Clause or Clauses contained in the 18<sup>th</sup> article of these Instructions, PROVIDED THAT Such Sume or Sumes be Settled on you, & your

Successors in that Governm<sup>t</sup>, or at least on you, during the whole time of your Governm<sup>t</sup> there, AND PROVIDED the Same be done by the first Assembly, & within a year after your Arrivall in that province.

26. AND WE do further direct and Require, that the declaration of our Royall Will and pleasure in the 2 foregoing Articles be Communicated to the assembly at their first meeting after your arrivall in our s<sup>d</sup> province, and enter'd in the Register of our s<sup>d</sup> Council & Assembly, that all persons, whom it may concern, may Govern themselves accordingly—

27. YOU Are not to ꝑmit any Clause whatsoever to be inserted in any law for levying money or the Value of money, whereby the same shall not be made liable to be accounted for, unto us here in Great Brittain, & to our Com<sup>rs</sup> of our Treasury, or our High Treasurer, for the time being.

28. AND WE do ꝑticularly require & Enjoyn you under the pain of our Highest Displeasure to take care that fair Books of Acco<sup>t</sup> of all Receipts and paym<sup>t</sup> of all Such money be duly kept, and the truth thereof attested upon Oath, and that the s<sup>d</sup> Books be transmitted every half year or oftner to the Com<sup>rs</sup> of our Treasury or to our High Treasurer, for the time being, and to our Com<sup>rs</sup> for trade & plantations, and Duplicates thereof By the next Conveyance, In which Books shall be Specified every ꝑticular Sume raised or disposed of, together with the names of the ꝑsons to whom any paym<sup>t</sup> shall be made to the End we may be satisfied of the right & due application of the Revenue of our s<sup>d</sup> province, & the Territories depending thereon, with the probability of the Increase or Diminution of it, under every head and Article thereof—

29. AND WHEREAS Great prejudices may happen to our Service & the Security of the s<sup>d</sup> province— By your Absence from those parts without a Suff<sup>t</sup> cause and especiall leave from us, For ꝑvention thereof, You are not upon any pretence whatsoever to come to Europe

from your Government without having first obtained leave for so doing from us under our Sign Manual & Signet or by order in privy Council——

30. AND WHEREAS We have been pleas'd by our Comission to direct, that In Case of your death or absence from your s<sup>d</sup> province, and In Case there be at that time no person upon the place Comissionated or appointed by us to be our Lieu<sup>t</sup> Gov<sup>r</sup> or Comder in Cheif, THE ELDEST Counsellor, whose name is first placed in these Instrucons to you, and who shall be at y<sup>e</sup> time of your death or Absence residing within our s<sup>d</sup> province Shall take upon him the admcon of the Governm<sup>t</sup> & Execute our s<sup>d</sup> Comission & Instructions, and the Sev<sup>11</sup> powers & Authorities therein contained, in the manner therein directed, IT IS NEVERTHELESS Our Express will and pleasure, that In Such Case, the s<sup>d</sup> Eldest Counsellor or president, shall forbear to pass any Act or Acts, but such as shall be immediately necessary for the peace & welfare of our s<sup>d</sup> province, without our particular order for that purpose, and that he shall not take upon him, to dissolve the assembly then in being, nor to remove or Suspend any of the members of our s<sup>d</sup> Council, nor any Judges, Justices of the peace or other officer Civil or Military, without the advice or Consent of at least Seven of the Council, AND Our s<sup>d</sup> president is to transmitt unto us, and to our Com<sup>rs</sup> for trade & plantations by the first Opportunity, the reason for Such Alteration, Signed by himself & our said Council— . —

31. AND WHEREAS We are Willing in the best manner to provide for the Support of the Governm<sup>t</sup> of our s<sup>d</sup> province, by, Setting apart a Suff<sup>t</sup> allowance to Such as Shall be our Govern<sup>r</sup> Lieu<sup>t</sup> Comander in Cheif or president of our Council, residing for the time being within the Same, Our will and pleasure therefore is that when it shall happen, that you shall be absent from the Territories of New York & New Jersies, of which we have appointed you Gov<sup>r</sup> one full Moiety of the Sallary, & of all perquisites & Emolum<sup>ts</sup> whatsoever, which would otherwise become due to you, Shall during the time of your



absence from the s<sup>d</sup> Territories be paid & Satisfied unto such Gov<sup>r</sup> Lieu<sup>t</sup> Gov<sup>r</sup> Comander in Cheif or president of our Council who Shall be resid<sup>t</sup> upon the place for the time being, which we do hereby order & allott unto him towards his Maintenance and for the Support of the Dignity of that our Governm<sup>t</sup> PROVIDED Nevertheless, and it is our Intent and meaning That whensoever you shall think it Necessary for our Service, to go into our Colony of Connecticut to View & Regulate our Militia there, whereof we have appointed you our Captain Gen<sup>l</sup> & Comander in Cheif, or whenever We shall think fitt to require you by our Especiall order to repair to any other of our Governm<sup>ts</sup> on the Continent of america for our particular Service

THAT then & In such Case you shall receive your full Sallary perquisites & Emolum<sup>ts</sup>, as if you were then Actually residing within our province of New York and New Jersies or either of them any thing in these Instruccons to the Contrary in any wise Notwithstanding.

32. YOU Are not to suffer any publick money whatsoever to be Issued or disposed of otherwise than by Warr<sup>t</sup> under your hand, by and with the advice & Consent of our s<sup>d</sup> Council, BUT the Assembly may NEVER-THELESS be permitted from time to time, to View & Examine the accounts of money, or Value of money disposed of by Virtue of Laws made by them, which you are to signifie to them as there shall be Occasion.

33. WHEREAS, it is Necessary that our rights and dues be preserved and recover'd, and that Speedy and effectuall Justice be administred in all Cases relating to our Revennue, You are to take care that a Court of Exchecquer be called, and do meet at such times as shall be needfull, and you are upon your Arrivall to Inform us and our Com<sup>rs</sup> for trade and plantations, whether our Service may require, that a Constant Court of Exchecquer be Settled and established there.

34. YOU Shall not remitt any fine or forfeiture whatsoever above the Sume of ten pounds, nor dispose of any



forfeiture whatsoever, untill upon Signifying to our Com<sup>rs</sup> of our Treasury or our High Treasurer for the time being, or to our Com<sup>rs</sup> for trade & plantations, the Nature of the offence, & the Occasion of such fine & forfeitures, with the Particular Sumes or Values thereof, (which you are to do with all Speed) till you shall have reced our Direction therein, BUT You may in the mean time Suspend the paym<sup>t</sup> of the s<sup>d</sup> fines & forfeitures.

35. IT is our will and pleasure that you do not dispose of any forfeitures or Escheats to any persons till the Sherriff or other proper officer have made Enquiry by a Jury upon their Oaths into the true Value thereof, and you are to take care that the produce be duly paid to our Receiver Gen<sup>l</sup> of our s<sup>d</sup> province, and a full Acco<sup>t</sup> transmitted to our Com<sup>rs</sup> of our Treasury or our High Treasurer for the time being, & to our Com<sup>rs</sup> for trade & plantations with the names of the persons to whom disposed of, AND PROVIDED That in the Grants of all forfeited & Escheated Lands, There be a Clause obliging the Grantee to plant and Cultivate three Acres for every fifty Acres within 3 years after the passing such Grant, In Case the Same was not planted & Cultivated before, and that there be proper Savings & Reservations of Quitrents to us our Heirs & Successors according to the Laws of the province.

36. WHEREAS By an Order in Council of the 26<sup>th</sup> June 1708, an Act passed at New York the 27<sup>th</sup> November 1702 Entituled an Act for repealing sev<sup>l</sup> Acts of Assembly, & declaring other Ordinances pass'd as Acts of Assembly to be Void & Repealed, AND Whereas by the said order, An Act passed at New York the 2<sup>d</sup> March 1698/ Entituled an Act for Vacating breaking and annulling Sev<sup>l</sup> Extravagant Grants of Lands made by Coll Benjamin Fletcher late Gov<sup>r</sup> of this prov:—under his Majestie, which was confirmed & Approv'd, by the Confirmation of which Act Sev<sup>l</sup> larg tracts of Land, as by the s<sup>d</sup> Act will more fully appear, are referred to us, & are in our Disposall to Re-Grant, as we Shall See Occasion, Our Will and pleasure therefore is, that you may Regrant

to the late patentees of such Resumed Grants, a Suitable Number of Acres, Not Exceeding 2000 Acres to any one person, if not already done, and that in Such Grant, as well as in all future Grants there be a Reservaion to us our Heirs & Succesors of a yearly Quit rent of 2/6 for every hundred Acres, with a Covenant to plant Settle and effectually Cultivate, at least three Acres of Land for every fifty Acres, within three years, after the Same shall be so granted, Upon penalty of forfeiture of every Such Grant.

37. AND for the more convenient & Equall Setting out of all Lands to be Granted within our s<sup>d</sup> province of New York, Our further Will and pleasure is, that you our Gov<sup>r</sup> or the Comander in Cheif of our s<sup>d</sup> prov: for the time being, the Collector of our Customs, Our Secretary and Surveyor Gen<sup>l</sup> of New York for the time being, the Surveyor Gen<sup>l</sup> always to be one, or any three or more of you & them, do Sett out all lands to be hereafter Granted, & that therein you have Regard to the profitable & unprofitable Acres, So that Each Grantee may have a proportionable Number of the one Sort & the other, as likewise that the Length of Each tract of land to be hereafter granted, do not extend along the Bank of any River, but unto the main land, that thereby the s<sup>d</sup> Grantees may have each a Convenient Share of what accomodations the s<sup>d</sup> River may afford for Navigation or otherwise.

38. AND WHEREAS It has in all times Been a very Great Hindrance to the peopling & Settling of our s<sup>d</sup> province, that large tracts of Lands have been Ingrossed by Particular Persons, A Great Part whereof remain Uncultivated, the province is thereby deprived of many inhabitants, that would otherwise have settled there, NOW We having taken the said Inconveniences into our Consideracons, & being especially minded to provide ag<sup>t</sup> so great an Evil for the future, IT IS OUR Express will and pleasure, That in all Grants of Lands to be made by you for the future, You do take especiaall care, for the Reservacon of our Quitrents and for the Settling & cultivating the s<sup>d</sup> Lands agreeable to such Laws as now are.

or hereafter shall be in force in our s<sup>d</sup> province for that purpose.

39. YOU Shall not displace any of the Judges, Justices Sheriffs or other Officers or Ministers within our s<sup>d</sup> province of New York without good & Suff<sup>t</sup> cause to be Signified unto us, & to our Comission<sup>rs</sup> for trade & p<sup>'</sup>antacons AND to prevent hereby Removalls of Judges & Justices of the peace, You Shall not Express any Limitation of time in the Comissions, which you are to grant, with the advice & Consent of our Council of the said province to persons fit for these Employ<sup>nts</sup> nor Shall you Execute by your self or Deputy any of the s<sup>d</sup> Officers, nor Sufferr any other person to Execute more offices than one by Deputy.

40. YOU Shall not Erect any Court or Office of Judicature not before Erected or Established, nor dissolve any Court or Office already Erected or Established, without our especiall order, BUT In Regard We have been Informed that there is a great Want of a particular Court for determining of Small causes, You are to recomend it to the assembly of our s<sup>d</sup> province, that a Law be passed, if not already done, for the Constituting Such Court or Courts for the Ease of our Subjects there.

41. YOU Are to transmit unto us & to our Com<sup>rs</sup> for trade & plantations, with all convenient Speed, A particular Acc<sup>t</sup> of all Establishm<sup>ts</sup> of Jurisdiccions, Courts, Offices and Officers, powers, Authorities, Fees and privileges granted or Settled within the s<sup>d</sup> province, as likewise an Acco<sup>t</sup> every 3 Months or oftner as there may be Ocasion, of all causes which have been determined, & of those which remain depending, and in Gen<sup>l</sup> an Abstract of all Proceedings of the sev<sup>l</sup> Courts of Justice, within our s<sup>d</sup> province under your Governm<sup>t</sup> together with an Acco<sup>t</sup> of all publick charges relating to the said Courts, to the End you may receive our further directions therein.

42. AND You are with the advice & Consent of the s<sup>d</sup> Council to take Especiall care to regulate all Salaries and fees belonging to places or paid upon Emergencies



that they be within y<sup>e</sup> bounds of moderation AND that no Exaction be made upon any Occasion whatsoever, As also that tables of all fees be publickly hung up in all places, where Such fees are to be paid, AND You are to transsmite copies of all Such tables of fees unto us, & our Comissioners for trade & plantations as afores<sup>d</sup>——

43. AND WHEREAS frequent Complaints have been made of great Delays & undue Proceedings in the Courts of Justice in Severall of our plantations, whereby many of our Subjects have very much Suffer'd And it being of the greatest Importance to our Service, & to the wellfare of our plantations, that Justice be every where Speedily and duly administred, and that all Disorders Delays & other undue practises in the Admcon thereof be effectually prevented, We do P<sup>ar</sup>ticularly require you to take especiall care, that in all Courts, where you are Authorized to preside, Justice be impartially administred, and that in all other Courts Established within our s<sup>d</sup> province, all Judges & other P<sup>er</sup>sons therin concern'd do likewise perform their Severall Duties, without any Delay or partiality.——

44. WHEREAS in the Seventh Assembly and Seventh Session, began the 2<sup>d</sup> May 1698 and ending the 16<sup>th</sup> May 1699, an Act was passed at New York, Entituled an Act for the Regulating & Returning able & Sufficient Jurors, and confirmed the 5<sup>th</sup> Septem<sup>r</sup> 1700, which Act being a temporary law and Since Expired, has from time to time been revived, and doth now Stand re-enacted for the Space of Seven years, will Expire in 1733, YOU are therefore for the better admcon of Justice to Endeavour to gett a Law passed for the making the afores<sup>d</sup> Act P<sup>er</sup>petuall——

45. YOU Are to take care, that no mans life, member, freehold or goods be taken away or harmed in our s<sup>d</sup> province, otherwise than by the Established & known Laws, not repugnant to, but as much as may be Agreeable to the Laws of this Kingdom.

46. IT is Our further Will and pleasure, that no P<sup>er</sup>son for the future be sent as prisoner to this Kingdom



from New York, without Suff<sup>t</sup> proof of their Crimes, and that proof be transmitted along with the prisoner, AND You are to give notice of this our pleasure herein to the Gov<sup>r</sup> & Comp<sup>a</sup> of Conecticut that they may conform themselves thereto.

47. YOU Shall Endeavour to get a law passed (if not already done) for the restraining of any Inhumane Severity, which by ill Masters or Overseers may be used towards their Christian Serv<sup>ts</sup> and their Slaves, AND that provision be made therein, that the willfull Killing of Indians & Negroes may be punished with death, and that a fitt penalty be imposed for the maiming of them.—

48. YOU Are to take care, that all Writs be issued in our name, within our s<sup>d</sup> province and Territories depending thereon.—

49. OUR Will & pleasure is, that appeals be ~~per~~mitted to be made in Case of Errors, from the Courts of our s<sup>d</sup> province unto you & the Council there, And in your Absence from our s<sup>d</sup> province to the Comander in Cheif for the time being, and the s<sup>d</sup> Council in Civil Causes wherein Such of our Council, as shall be at that time Judges of the Court (from whence Such Appeal Shall be made to you our Gov<sup>r</sup> & Council, or to the Comander in Cheif for the time being & Council as af<sup>d</sup>) Shall not be admitted to Vote upon the s<sup>d</sup> Appeal, BUT they may Nevertheless be present at the hearing thereof, to give the reasons of the Judgm<sup>t</sup> given by them in the Cause wherein Such Appeal Shall be made, PROVIDED Nevertheless that in all Such Appeals, the Sume or Value appealed for doth Exceed One hundred pounds Sterling, AND that Security be first duly given by the Appellant, to Answer Such Charges as Shall be Awarded in Case the first Sentence be affirmed, AT the Hearing of all which appeals Any three or more of the Judges of the Supream Court are to be p<sup>r</sup>sent to inform & assist the Court AND if either party shall not rest satisfied with the Judgm<sup>t</sup> of you or the Comander in Cheif, for the time being, and Council as afores<sup>d</sup> OUR WILL AND PLEASURE is

that they may then appeal unto us in our privy Council, PROVIDED the Sume or Value so appealed for unto us doth Exceed three hundred pounds Sterling, AND that Such appeal be made within 14 Days after Sentence, and good Security given by the Appellant, that he will effectually prosecute the Same, and Answer the Condemnation & also pay Such Costs and Damages as shall be awarded by us. In Case the Sentence of you, or the Comander in Cheif for the time being & Council be affirmed, AND IT is our further will and pleasure, that in all Cases, where, by your Instructions you are to admitt of appeals unto us in our privy Council, Execution be Suspended, till the finall Determination of such Appeal, Unless good & Sufficient Security be given by the appellee to make ample Restitution of all that the appellant shall have lost by means of such Judgm<sup>t</sup> or Decree, In Case upon the Determinacon of Such appeal, Such Judgm<sup>t</sup> or Decree should be reversed, and restitution awarded to the appellant

50. YOU are also to ~~per~~mitt appeals unto us in Council in all Cases of fines Imposed for Misdemeanours, PROVIDED the fines so imposed, amount to or exceed the Value of two hundred pounds, the Appellant first giving good Security, that he will effectually prosecute the same and Answer the Condemnation, if the Sentence, by which such fine was Imposed in New York shall be confirmed.

51. AND WHEREAS We are given to Understand, that there are Sev<sup>11</sup> offices within our said province, granted under our Great Seal of this Kindgom, and that our Service may be very much prejudiced, by the reason of the absence of the pattentees, & by their appointing Deputies not fitt to officiate in their Stead, YOU Are therefore upon your Arrivall in New York to inspect the s<sup>d</sup> offices, & to Enquire into the Capacity and behaviour of the persons now exercising them, and to report thereupon unto us, and to our Com<sup>rs</sup> for trade and plantations, what you think fitt to be done or alter'd in relation thereto, AND You are upon the Misbehaviour of any of the s<sup>d</sup>

patentees or their Deputies to Suspend them from the Execution of their places, till you shall have represented the whole matter & received our Direction therein, AND In Case of the Suspension of any such officer It is our Express will & pleasure, that you take care, the person appointed to Execute the place, during Such Suspension, do give Sufficient Security to the person Suspended to be Answerable to him for the profitts Accruing during such Suspension, In Case We shall think fit to restore him to his place again, IT IS NEVERTHELESS Our will and pleasure, that the Person Executing the place, during Such Suspension, Shall for his Encouragem<sup>t</sup> receive the Same profitts as the person Suspended (if a Deputy) did, or a Moeity of the profitts in Case of the Suspension of the patentees, BUT you shall not, by Colour of any power or Authority, hereby or otherwise granted or mentioned to be granted unto you, take upon you to give, grant or Dispose of any office or place within the s<sup>d</sup> province, which now is, or shall be granted, under the Great Seal of Great Brittain, any otherwise, than that you may, upon the Vacancy of any such office or place, or or Suspension of any such Officer by you as afords<sup>d</sup> putt in any fit person to officiate in the Intervall, till you shall have represented the matter unto us, and to our Comissioners for trade & plantations as aforesaid which you are to do, by the first opportunity, and till the s<sup>d</sup> office or place be disposed of, by us our Heirs or Successors under the Great Seal of Great Brittain, or that our further directions be Given therein, AND IT is our Express will & pleasure, that you do Countenance and give all due Encouragem<sup>t</sup> to all our patent officers, in the Enjoy<sup>m</sup><sup>t</sup> of their Legall and accustomed fees, rights priviledges and Emoluments, according to the true intent and meaning of their patents,—

52. AND WHEREAS Order has been Given for the Comissionating fitt persons to be officers of our Admiralty & Customs, in our province of New York & our Colony of Conecticut of both which you are appointed Vice Admiral, AND it being of great Importance to the trade of these Kingdoms & the wellfare of our plantations, that illegall



trade be every where prevented and Suppressed, You are therefore to take especiall care, that the Acts of trade and Navigation be duly putt in Execution AND In Order thereto, you are to give constant protection and all due Encouragem<sup>t</sup> to the said officers of our Admiralty & Customs, in the Execution of their respective offices & trusts in our said province under your Governm<sup>t</sup>—

53. AND WHEREAS Sev<sup>l</sup> Complaints have been made by our Surveyor Generall, & other officers of our Customs in our plantations in America, that they are frequently obliged to Serve on Juries, & personally to appear in Arms, whenever the Militia is drawn out, and thereby are much hindred in the Execution of their Employ<sup>ts</sup> OUR will and pleasure is, that you take effectual care, and give the Necessary Directions, that the Sev<sup>l</sup> officers of our Customs be Excused & exempted from Serving on any Juries, or personally appearing in Arms in the Militia, Unless in Cases of Absolute Necessity, or Serving any parochiall offices, which may hinder them in the Execution of their Duty.

54. AND WHEREAS THE Surveyors Gen<sup>l</sup> of our Customs in the plantations are Impower'd In Case of the Vacancy of any of our Officers of the Customs by death or Removall or otherwise to appoint other persons to Execute such offices till they receive further Directions from our Com<sup>rs</sup> of our Treasury, or our High Treasurer, or Com<sup>rs</sup> of our Customs for the time being BUT In Regard the Districts of the s<sup>d</sup> Surveyors Generall, are very Extensive, and that they are required at proper times to Visit the Officers in the Sev<sup>l</sup> Governm<sup>ts</sup> under their Inspection and that it may happen that Some of the officers of our Customs in the province of New York may dye, at the time when the Surveyor Gen<sup>l</sup> is absent, in some distant part of his District, so that he cannot receive advice of such officers death within a reasonable time, & thereby make provision for carrying on the Service by appointing some other person in the room of Such officer, who may happen to die, THEREFORE that there may be no delay given on Such Occasions to



the Masters of the Ships or Merchants in their Dispatches, IT IS Our further will and pleasure, In Case of Such Absence of the Surveyor Generall, or if he Should happen to dye, and In Such Case only, That upon the Death of any Collector of our Customs within that our province, You shall make Choice of a person of known ability, Experience, diligence & fidelity to be Employed in Such Collectors room for the purposes af<sup>d</sup> untill the Surveyor Gen<sup>l</sup> of our Customs be advis'd thereof, and appoint another to Succeed in such place, or that further directions Shall be given therein by our Comission<sup>rs</sup> of our Treasury or our High Treasurer or by the Com<sup>rs</sup> of our Customs for the time being which shall be first Signified, taking care that you do not under pretence of this Instruction interfere with the powers & Authorities given by the Comissioners of our Customs to the s<sup>d</sup> Surveyor Generall when they are able to putt the Same in Execution.

55. YOU Shall administer or cause to be administred the Oath mention'd in the af<sup>d</sup> Act Entitled an Act for the further Security of his Majesties person & Governm<sup>t</sup> & to the members & officers of our Council & assembly, & to all Judges & Justices, & all other persons that hold any office or place of Trust or profit in our s<sup>d</sup> province, whether by Virtue of any patent, under our Great Seal of this Kingdom, or our publick Seal of New York or otherwise, AND You Shall also cause them to make and Subscribe the afores<sup>d</sup> Declaracon, without the doing of all which you are not to admit any person whatsoever into any publick office, nor Sufferr those that have been admitted formerly, to continue therein.

56. AND You are also with the assistance of the Council & assembly to find out the best means to facilitate & Encourage the Conversion of Negroes & the Indians to the Christian Religion more Especially You are to use your Endeavours with the assembly that they make P<sup>r</sup>vision for the Maintenance of Some Minister, to Inhabit amongst the five Nations of Indians, in order to Instruct them, as also to prevent their being reduced from their allegiance to us, by French priests and Jesuits.

57. YOU Are to permit a liberty of Conscience to all persons, Except papists, so as they be contented with a Quiet and peaceable Enjoyment of the Same, not giving offence or Scandall to the Governm<sup>t</sup>——

58. YOU Are to take Especial Care that Gods Will be devoutly & duly Served throughout your Governm<sup>t</sup> the Book of Comon prayer by Law Established read each Sunday & Holiday, and the blessed Sacram<sup>ts</sup> administred according to the Rites of the Church of England.

59. YOU Shall be carefull, that the Churches already built there be well and orderly kept and that more be built, as the province shall, by Gods Blessing be Improved, & that besides a Competent Maintenance to be assign'd to the Minister of each Orthodox Church, A Convenient House be built at the Comon Charge, for each Minister, and a Competent proportion of Land Assigned him for a Glebe & Exercise of his Industry.

60. AND You are to take care that the parishes be so bounded & Settled, as you Shall find most convenient, for the Accomplishing this good work——.

61. YOU Are not to preferr any Minister to any Ecclesiasticall Benefice in that our province without a Certificate from the R<sup>t</sup> Rev<sup>d</sup> Father in God the Lord Bishop of London, of his being Conformable to the Doctrine and Discipline of the Church of England and of a good life and Conversation, AND if any person preferr'd already to any Benefice, shall appear to you, to give Scandall either by his Doctrine or manners, You are to use the proper & usuall means, for the Removall of him.——

62. YOU Are to Give orders forthwith (if the Same be not already done) that every Orthodox Minister within your Governm<sup>t</sup> be one of the Vestry in his respective parish, and that no Vestry be held without him, Except in Case of Sickness, OR that after Notice of a Vestry Sumoned, he omitt to come.——

63. YOU Are to Enquire whether there be any Minister within your Governm<sup>t</sup> who preached & administred

the Sacram<sup>ts</sup> in any Orthodox Church or Chappell without being in due orders AND to give an Acco<sup>t</sup> thereof to the s<sup>d</sup> Bishop of London.

64. AND to the End, the Ecclesiasticall Jurisdiction of the s<sup>d</sup> Bishop of London, may take place in that province, So farr as Conveniently may be, We Do think fit that you give all Countenance & Encouragem<sup>t</sup> to the Exercise of the same, Excepting only, the Collating to Benefices, Granting Licenses for Marriages & probate of Wills, which we have reserved to you our Gov<sup>r</sup> & to the Comander in Cheif of our s<sup>d</sup> province for the time being.

65. WE DO further direct that no Schoolmaster be henceforth ꝑmitted to come from England, & to keep School in the s<sup>d</sup> province without the License of the said Bishop of London, and that no other person now there, or that shall come from other parts shall be admitted to keep School in that our s<sup>d</sup> province of New York, without your License first obtained.—

66. AND You are to take Especiall Care that a table of Marriages Established by the Canons of the Church of England be hung up in every Orthodox Church and duly observed, and you are to Endeavor, to gett a Law passed in the Assembly of that province (if not already done) for the Strict Observation of the said table.

67. The R<sup>t</sup> Rev<sup>d</sup> Father in God Edmund Lord Bishop of London having presented a petition to his late Majesty, Humbly beseeching him to Send Instructions to the Governo<sup>rs</sup> of all the Sev<sup>l</sup> plantations in America, that they cause all Laws already made against Blasphemy, profaness, Adultery, Fornication, polygamy, Incest, prophanation of the Lords Day, Swearing and Drunkenness in their respective Governm<sup>ts</sup> to be rigorously Executed, AND WE think; it so Just, that all persons, who Shall offend in any the ꝑticulars afores<sup>d</sup> should be prosecuted and punished for the s<sup>d</sup> Offences, IT IS therefore our will and pleasure, that you take due Care for the punishm<sup>t</sup> of the afores<sup>d</sup> Vices, and that you Earnestly recomend it to the assembly of New York to provide



effectuall Laws for the Restraint and punishm<sup>t</sup> of all Such of the afore mentioned Vices, ag<sup>t</sup> which no Laws are as yet provided, AND ALSO You are to use your Endeavour to render the Laws in being more effectuall by providing for the punishm<sup>t</sup> of the afore mentioned Vices by p<sup>r</sup>sentm<sup>t</sup> upon Oath to be made to the Temporall Courts by the Churchwardens of the Severall parishes at proper times of the year to be appointed for that purpose, AND for the further Discouragem<sup>t</sup> of Vice, and Encouragem<sup>t</sup> of Virtue and good living (that by Such Examples the Infidels may be Invited and desired to Embrace the Christian Religion) YOU are not to admit any person to publick trusts or Employm<sup>ts</sup> in the province under your Government whose ill fame and Conversation may Occasion Scandall, AND IT is our further will and pleasure, that you Recomend to the Assembly, to Enter upon proper Methods for the Raising and maintaining of Schools, in order to the training up of Youth to reading, & to a Necessary knowledg of the principles of Religion.

68. YOU Shall Send unto us, & to our Com<sup>rs</sup> for trade & plantations by the first Conveyance an Acco<sup>t</sup> of the present Number of planters & Inhabitants, men women & Children, as well Masters as Servants, free and bound, & of the Slaves in our said province, as also a yearly acco<sup>t</sup> of the Increasing & Decreasing of them, and How many of them are fit to bear Arms In the Militia of our s<sup>d</sup> province.

69. YOU Shall also cause an Exact Acco<sup>t</sup> to be kept of all persons born, Christned & buried And you Shall yearly Send fair abstracts thereof to us, & to our Com<sup>rs</sup> for trade & plantations as afores<sup>d</sup>\_\_\_\_\_

70. You shall take care that all planters & Christian Serv<sup>ts</sup> be well and fitly provided with Arms and that they be listed under good officers, AND When and as often as Shall be thought fitt, mustered and trained, whereby they may be in better readiness for the Defence of our province under your Governm<sup>t</sup> AND You are to use your Utmost Endeavours that Such planters do each of



them keep, such a Number of White Serv<sup>ts</sup> as by law is directed, and that they appear in Arms when thereto required.——

71. You are to take Especiall Care that Neither the frequency nor unreasonableness of their Marches Musters and Trainings be an Unnecessary Impediment to the affairs of the Inhabitants.

72. You Shall not upon any Occasion whatsoever Establish or put in Execucon any Articles of War, or other Law Martiall upon any of our Subjects Inhabitants of our s<sup>d</sup> province without the Advice and Consent of our Council there.

73. AND WHEREAS there is no power given you by your Comission to Execute Martiall Law in time of peace upon Soldiers in pay, AND that Nevertheless IT may be necessary that Some Care be taken for the keeping good Discipline amongst those, that are now in our s<sup>d</sup> province, or that we may at any time hereafter, think fit to Send into the Same, which may properly be provided for by the Legislative power of the Same, YOU Are therefore to recomend unto the Gen<sup>l</sup> Assembly of our s<sup>d</sup> province that, if not already done, they prepare Such Act or Law, for the punishing Mutiny & Desertion, & false Musters, AND for the Better preserving of good discipline amongst the said Soldiers, as may best Answer this End.

74. AND WHEREAS We are Informed, that Some of our Colonies adjoyning to our s<sup>d</sup> province under Colour of Grants, or upon Some other Groundless pretences, Endeavour to Obstruct the trade of New York and Albany; You are not to Sufferr any Innovation within the River of New York, nor any goods to pass up the Same, But what Shall have paid the Duties at New York to the End, the Cheif Benefit of that trade may be preserved to the Inhabitants & traders of New York & Albany, the Same being agreeable to the Laws of the s<sup>d</sup> province, to former practices as well as necessary—for

the Collecting those Customs and other Duties, which are to be raised for the Support of the Govern<sup>t</sup> there.

75. YOU Are to Encourage the Indians upon all Occasions So as to Induce them to trade with our Subjects rather than any others of Europe, And you are to call before you the five Nations or Cantons of Indians (Viz<sup>t</sup>) Magnas, Senequas, Cayouges Oneydes & Onondages, and Such as Shall have Joyn'd themselves in League with them, And Upon their renewing their Submission to our Govern<sup>t</sup>, You are to assure them in our Name, that we will protect them as our Subjects ag<sup>t</sup> the French King & his Subjects, AND You are to give the like Assurance to the Shacook or River Indians, & to Such other Indians in that Neighbourhood, as by their Union, and friendship with the 5 Nations afores<sup>d</sup> & in Conjunction with them, shall Submitt themselves in the Same manner to our Govern<sup>t</sup> AND WHEN any opportunity Shall offerr, for purchasing great Tracts of Land for us from the Indians for Small Sumes, You are to use your Discretion therein, as you Shall Judge for the Convenience or advantage, which may arise unto us by the Same, AND You are to inform us & our Com<sup>rs</sup> for trade & plantations as af<sup>d</sup> w<sup>t</sup> have been the Consequences of the Treaty of Neutrality, agreed between the s<sup>d</sup> five Nations, & the french Indians in the late Warr, and rather that or any other Treaty of the like Nature be now Subsisting between the s<sup>d</sup> Indians.——

76. AND WHEREAS You will receive from our Con<sup>rs</sup> for Executing the office of High Admirall of Great Brittain and of our plantations a Comission of Vice Admiralty of our s<sup>d</sup> province, You are hereby required & Directed Carefully to putt in Execution the Sev<sup>ll</sup> powers thereby granted you:

77. WHEREAS Great Inconveniences have happned by Merchants Ships & other Vessels in our plantations wearing the Colours born by our Ships of Warr, under p<sup>r</sup>tense of Comissions Granted to them by the Gov<sup>rs</sup> of our plantations, and that by trading under Such Colours,

not only amongst our own Subjects, but also those of other princes & States, & Comitting divers Irregularities, they do very much Dishonour our Service, FOR PREVENTION whereof, You are to oblige the Comanders of all Such Ships to which you shall Grant Comissions TO Wear No other Jack than According to the Sample here described (i. e.) Such as is worn by our Ships of War, with the Distinction of a white Escutcheon in the middle thereof, and that the s<sup>d</sup> mark of distinction may Extend it self to one half of the Depth of the Jack, & one third part of the fly thereof.

78. AND WHEREAS there have been great Irregularities in the manner of Granting Comissions in the plantations to private Ships of Warr, You are to Govern your Self whenever there shall be Occasion according to the Comon and Instrucons granted in these Kingdoms Copies whereof will be herewith delive'd to you.

79. BUT You are not to Grant Comissions of Marque or Reprissalls ag<sup>t</sup> any prince or State or their Subjects in Amity with us, to any person whatsoever without our Especial Comand.

80. YOU Are to Demand an Acco<sup>t</sup> from all persons concern'd, of the Arms Amunition & Stores Sent to our s<sup>d</sup> province under your Governm<sup>t</sup> from our office of Ordinance here, as likewise what other Arms, Amunition & Stores have been bought with the publick money, for the Service of our s<sup>d</sup> province, and how the Same have been Employed, & whether any of them & how many have been sold, Spent, Lost, Decayed or disposed of, and to whom & to what uses, and to transmit the s<sup>d</sup> Acco<sup>t</sup> unto us and to our Com<sup>rs</sup> for trade & plantations as afores<sup>d</sup>\_\_\_\_\_

81. YOU Shall take an Inventory of all Arms Amunition & Stores remaining in any of our Magazines or Garrisons, in our s<sup>d</sup> province under your Governm<sup>t</sup> and immediately transmit the Same to us & to our Com<sup>rs</sup> for trade & plantations, And the like Inventory afterw<sup>d</sup> half yearly, as also a Duplicate thereof to our Master Generall

or principall Officer of our Ordinance, which Acco<sup>ts</sup> are to Express the Particulars of Ordinance Carriages, Balls, powder and all other Sorts of Arms & Amunition in our publick Stores, and so from time to time of what Shall be Sent to you, or bought with publick money, and Specified the time of Disposall, and the Occasion thereof.——

82. You Are to take Especiall care, that fit Store-houses be Settled throughout our s<sup>d</sup> province for receiving & keeping of Arms, Amunition & other publick Stores,—

83. WHEREAS it has been thought requisite, that the Gen<sup>l</sup> Security of our plantations upon the Continent of America be provided for by a Contribution in proportion to the respective abilities of each plantation AND WHEREAS the Northern Frontiers of the province of New York, being most Exposed to an Enemy, doth require an Extraordinary Charg for the Erecting & maintaining of forts necessary for the Defence thereof, AND WHEREAS Orders WERE given by King William the third for the Advancing of 500<sup>l</sup> Sterling towards a fort in the Onondage Country, & of 2000<sup>l</sup> Sterling towards the Rebuilding the Fort at Albany and Schenectady and likewise by letters under his Royall Sign Manual directed to the Govern<sup>rs</sup> of Diverse of the plantations, to recommend to the Councils & Gen<sup>l</sup> assemblies of the s<sup>d</sup> plantations, that they respectively furnish a proportionable Sume towards the fortifications on the Northern Frontiers of our s<sup>d</sup> province of New York (Viz<sup>t</sup>)

|   | £   |
|---|-----|
| Rhode Island & providence plantation... | 150 |
| Connecticut.....                        | 450 |
| Pennsylvania.....                       | 350 |
| Mary Land.....                          | 650 |
| Virginia.....                           | 900 |

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making together..... £2500

AND WHEREAS We have thought fit to direct, That you Signify unto our province of Nova Cesaræ or



New Jerseys, that the Sumes which We have at p'sent thought fit, to be contributed by them (if not already done) in proportion to what hath been directed, to be Supplied by our other plantations as af<sup>d</sup> are 250<sup>l</sup> Sterling, for the Division of East New Jersey, & 250<sup>l</sup> Sterling for the Division of West New Jersey YOU Are therefore, to inform your self, what hath been done & what remains further to be done, & to Send an Acco<sup>t</sup> thereof to us, & to our Comissioners for trade and plantations as afores<sup>d</sup>\_\_\_\_\_

84. AND You are also in our Name Instantly to recomend to our Council & Generall Assembly of our s<sup>d</sup> province of New York, that they Exert the utmost of their power, in P<sup>r</sup>oviding without delay what further shall be requisite for repairing, Erecting & Maintaining of Such forts in all parts of that province as you & they shall Agree upon.

85. And you are likewise to Signify unto our s<sup>d</sup> Council & the s<sup>d</sup> Gen<sup>l</sup> assembly for their further Encouragem<sup>t</sup> that besides the Contribution to be made tow<sup>ds</sup> the raising & maintaining of Forts & fortifications on that Frontier as above mentioned IT IS Our will & pleasure that In Case the s<sup>d</sup> frontiers be at any time Invaded by an Enemy, the Neighbouring Colonies & plantations upon that Continent Shall make good in men or money in Lieu thereof their Quota of assistance according to the following Repartitions (Viz<sup>t</sup>)

|                            | Men  |
|----------------------------|------|
| The Massachusetts Bay..... | 350  |
| New Hampshire.....         | 40   |
| Rhode Island.....          | 48   |
| Connecticut.....           | 120  |
| New York.....              | 200  |
| East New Jersey.....       | 60   |
| West New Jersey.....       | 60   |
| Pennsylvania.....          | 80   |
| Mary Land.....             | 160  |
| Virginia.....              | 240  |
| Making together.....       | 1358 |

pursu<sup>t</sup> whereto You are as Occasion requires to call for the Same, AND In Case of an Invasion upon the Neighboring plantations, You are upon Application of the respective Gov<sup>rs</sup> thereof to be aiding & Assisting to them in the best manner you can, and as the Condition & Safety of your Governm<sup>t</sup> will permit.

86. AND You are withall to Signifie to our s<sup>d</sup> Council & the Gen<sup>l</sup> Assembly of New York, that According to their Behaviour on this Occasion, they will Recomend themselves to our Royall Grace & favour.

87. AND You are more p<sup>ar</sup>ticularly to take Notice, that Notwithstanding his late Majesty King William was graciously pleas'd to Advance 500<sup>l</sup> tow<sup>ds</sup> a fort in the Onondages Country, and to give orders for the building thereof, Which, upon Information rec<sup>d</sup> from the late Earl of Bellemont Concerning an Alarm of a Gen<sup>l</sup> Insurreccion of the Indians, did then appear to be very Necessary, YET Nevertheless, this order was not intended to hinder or Interfere with the repairing the fort at Albany and Schenectady at the Same time, which we think so absolutely needfull, that Unless, those 2 Northermost forts be kept up in a Suff<sup>t</sup> State of Defense the Building a fort in So Remote a part as the Onondage Country, will in time of War (by its falling Into the Enemies hands, without our Having any other place of Retreat, and Security for our Indians) Be of much worse Consequence, than if there was no such fort, AND You are therefore to use your Endeavours with the Council & Assembly of that province for the passing of Such further Act, as may direct the money raised or to be raised by them, for the Building or Repairing of forts, to be applied in the first place to those of Albany & Schenectady, and afterwds to Such others, as you & they Shall Agree to be Necessary.

88. AND WHEREAS it is Absolutely Necessary, that we sho<sup>d</sup> be punctually informed of the State of Defence of our plantations in America, in every Respect, and more Especially with Relation to the forts & fortifications that are in Each plantation, & w<sup>t</sup> more may be necessary

to be built for the Defence & Security of the Same YOU Are So Soon as possible to prepare a particular Acco<sup>t</sup> thereof, with Relation not only to the prov: of New York, but also to the Colony of Connecticut, whose Militia is under your Comand, & to transmitt the Same to us and to our Com<sup>rs</sup> for trade & plantations, and the like Acco<sup>t</sup> afterwds yearly in the Same manner.

89. YOU Shall transmit unto us, & to our Com<sup>rs</sup> for trade & plantations by the first opportunity, A Map with the Exact Description of the whole Territory under your Governm<sup>t</sup> with the Sev<sup>l</sup> plantations upon it, & of the fortifications AND YOU Are likewise to use your Best Endeavours, to procure a good Map to be drawn of all the Indian Country in the Neighbourhood of our plantations in those parts, marking the Names of the Sev<sup>l</sup> Nations as they call themselves) and are called by the English and French, and the places where they inhabit, and to transmitt the Same in like manner.

90. YOU Are from time to time to give an Acco<sup>t</sup> as before directed, what strength your Bordering Neighbours have Be they Indians or others, by Sea or Land, and of the Condition of their plantations, & w<sup>t</sup> Correspondence you do keep with them.

91. We being Informed that our province of New York doth abound with Vast Numbers of pine trees proper for the production of pitch & Tarr, amongst which are also Some of the largest Dimensions fit for Masts for our first Rate Ships of Warr, & that there are likewise great Numbers of Oaks & other timber trees fit for Beams, Knees planks & other Uses in our Royall Navy, AND It being highly for our Service & the advantage of these Kingdoms, that all Sorts of Naval Stores be as much as possible produced in our plantations in America, And from thence Imported hither, YOU Are therefore to Employ your Utmost Care & diligence towds the promoting So necessary a work, AND if, In order to the more effectuall prosecution & advancem<sup>t</sup> thereof You find it necessary to desire the Assistance and Concurrence of the



Gen<sup>l</sup> Assembly of that province towards the carrying on the same or any  $\text{\text{P}t}$  thereof, You are accordingly to move them that Such reasonable Laws may be Enacted as will best conduce thereunto, OR if that also shall prove insuff<sup>t</sup> You are to consider what further Assistance may be necessary from hence, whether by Act of parliam<sup>t</sup> or otherwise, And you are to transmit unto us & to our af<sup>d</sup> Com<sup>rs</sup> for trade & plantations a  $\text{\text{P}ticular}$  Acco<sup>t</sup> of all your proceedings therein, and of the Obstacles you meet with, and by w<sup>t</sup> means you conceive, those Obstacles may be best removed.—

92. AND to prevent any Impedim<sup>t</sup> which the producon of Naval Stores in our s<sup>d</sup> province may receive from grants of Lands, YOU Are to take care, that in all New patents for Lands there be inserted a clause to restrain the Grantees from burning the woods to clear the Land, Under the penalty of forfeiting their patents, And you are to use your Endeavour to procure an Act to be passed in the assembly of the province of New York for that purpose.

93. AND OUR further pleasure is, That in the s<sup>d</sup> patents, There be likewise a particular Reservacon to us our Heirs & Successors of all Trees of the Diameten of 24 Inches & upwards, at twelve Inches from the Ground for Masts for our Royall Navy, as also of all Such other Trees as may be fitt to make plank, knees &<sup>c</sup> for the use of our s<sup>d</sup> Navy.

94. YOU Are to Examine w<sup>t</sup> rates & Dutys are charged, payable upon any goods Imported or Exported within our province of New York, whether of the growth or Manufacture of the s<sup>d</sup> province or otherwise, AND You are to Suppress the Ingrossing of Comodities, as to the prejudice of that freedom which trade & Commerce ought to have, & to use your best Endeavours for the Improvm<sup>t</sup> of the trade of those parts, by Settling Such order & Regulations therein, with the Advice of the Council, as may be most acceptable to the Generality of the Inhabitants.—



95. YOU Are to give all due Encouragem<sup>t</sup> & Invitation to Merch<sup>ts</sup> & others who Shall bring trade to our said province, or any way contribute to the Advantage thereof, and in particular to the Royall African Company of England.

96. AND AS WE are willing to recomend unto the s<sup>d</sup> Company, That the s<sup>d</sup> province may have a Constant and Suff<sup>t</sup> Supply of Merchantable Negroes at moderate prizes in money or Commodities, So you are to take especiall care, that paym<sup>t</sup> be duly made, & within a Competent time according to their Agreem<sup>ts</sup>.

97. AND WE do further Expressly comand & Require you to give unto us & to our Com<sup>rs</sup> for trade & plantations an Acco<sup>t</sup> every half year of w<sup>t</sup> Number of Negroes the s<sup>d</sup> province is Supplied with (i.e.) w<sup>t</sup> Numbers by the African Company, and w<sup>t</sup> by Separate traders, & at w<sup>t</sup> rate sold.

98. WHEREAS WE have been informed, That during the time of Warr, Our Enemy's have frequently gott intelligence of the State of our plantations by letters from private P<sup>rs</sup>ons to their Correspond<sup>ts</sup> in Great Brittain taken on Board Ships coming from the plantations, which may be of Dangerous Consequence, if not prevented for the future, OUR WILL and pleasure is, That you Signifie to all Merch<sup>ts</sup> planters & others, that they be very Cautious in giving any Acco<sup>t</sup> of Letters of the publick State & Condition of our s<sup>d</sup> province of New York, AND You are further to give direcons to all Masters of Ships, or other persons, to whom you may intrust your Letters, that they putt Such letters into a Bagg, with a Suff<sup>t</sup> weight to Sink the Same imediately, in Case of Imminent danger from the Enemy, AND You are also to lett the Merch<sup>ts</sup> & planters know, how greatly it is for their Inter<sup>t</sup> that their letters Sho<sup>d</sup> not fall into the hands of the Enemy, And therefore that they Sho<sup>d</sup> give the like orders to the Masters of Ships, in Relation to their letters, AND You are further to advise all Masters of Ships that they do Sink all letters in Case of Danger, in the manner before mention'd.

99. AND WHEREAS in the late Warr, the Merch<sup>ts</sup> and planters in our plantations in America, did Correspond & trade with our Enemies, & carry Intelligence to them to the great prejudice & Hazard of our said plantations, YOU ARE therefore by all possible Methods to Endeavour to hinder all Such trade and Correspondence in time of Warr.

100. Whereas by the 5<sup>th</sup> & 6<sup>th</sup> Articles of the Treaty of peace & Neutrality in America, concluded between England & France the 6<sup>th</sup> Day of November 1686, The Subjects Inhabitants &<sup>c</sup> of each Kingdom, are prohibited to trade & fish in all places possess'd, or which shall be possess'd by the other in America & y<sup>t</sup> if any Ships Shall be found trading contrary to the s<sup>d</sup> Treaty, upon due proof, the s<sup>d</sup> Ships Shall be Confiscated, But In Case the Subjects of Each King Shall be forced by Stress of Weather, Enemies or any Necessity, into the ports of the other in America, they Shall be treated with humanity & kindness, and may provide themselves with Victuals & other things necessary for their Sustenance & Reparation of their Ships at reasonable rates, PROVIDED they do not break Bulk, nor carry any goods out of their Ships, Exposing them to Sale, nor receive any Merchandize on Board, under penalty of Confiscation of Ship and goods NOTWITHSTANDING which Treaty, We are given to Understand that an Illegall trade has been Carried on, betwixt our plantations & the French Settlement<sup>ts</sup> in America, On pretense that there is no Law in force ag<sup>t</sup> Such trade, IT IS THEREFORE Our Will & pleasure, that you Signify to our Subjects under your Governm<sup>t</sup> the purport & Intent, of the above s<sup>d</sup> 2 Articles, & that you take p<sup>a</sup>rticular care, that the Same be punctually observ'd, and putt in Execution, and that no illegall trade be carried on between our Subjects of the province of New York under your Governm<sup>t</sup> & the French Settlement<sup>ts</sup> in America by any of our Ships of Warr, attending that province or by any other British Ship, as likewise, that none of the French Subjects be allowed to trade from their s<sup>d</sup> Settlement<sup>ts</sup> to New York.

101. AND WHEREAS Comissions have been Granted unto Sev<sup>l</sup> P<sup>ersons</sup> in our respective plantations in America for the trying of pirates in those parts, pursuant to the Act, for the more effectuell Supression of piracy, & by a Comission already Sent to our province of New York, YOU AS Cap<sup>t</sup> Gen<sup>l</sup> & Gov<sup>r</sup> in Chief of our s<sup>d</sup> province are Impower'd, together with others therein mentioned, to proceed accordingly in reference to our s<sup>d</sup> province, OUR will & pleasure is, That in all matters relating to pyrates, you Govern your self, according to the Intent of the Act & Comission afore mentioned.

102. In Case any goods, money, or other effects of pyrates, or piratically taken, shall be bro<sup>t</sup> into or found within our s<sup>d</sup> province, or taken on board any Ship or Vessell, You are to cause the Same to be Seized and Secured Until you Shall have given us an Acco<sup>t</sup> thereof, & rece<sup>d</sup> our pleasure concerning the Disposall of the Same BUT IN CASE Such goods, or any part of them are perishable, the Same Shall be publickly sold & disposed of and the produce thereof in like manner Secured till our further orders.

103. YOU Are to propose an Act to be passed in the Assembly, whereby the Cred<sup>ts</sup> of persons becoming Bankrupt in this Kingdom, & having Estates in New York may be releiv'd & Satisfied for the debts owing to them.

104. YOU Are likewise from time to time to give unto us, & to our Com<sup>rs</sup> for trade & plantations as afore s<sup>d</sup> an Acco<sup>t</sup> of the Wants & Defects of the s<sup>d</sup> province, what are the Cheif products thereof, w<sup>t</sup> New Improvem<sup>ts</sup> are made therein by the Industry of the Inhabitants or planters; & w<sup>t</sup> further Improvem<sup>ts</sup> you conceive may be made, or Advantages gained by trade, and which way, we may contribute thereunto.

105. FOR AS MUCH AS Great Inconveniencies may arise by the liberty of printing within the province of New York You are to provide by all Necessary orders, that no P<sup>erson</sup> keep a press for printing, nor that any



Books, pamphlets or other matters whatsoever be printed, without your Especiall leave & License first obtained.

106. WHEREAS the Inhabitants of our s<sup>d</sup> province have heretofore been Unhappily divided, & by their Enmity to Each other, Our Service, & their Gen<sup>l</sup> Welfare has been very much Obstructed, YOU Are therefore in the Execution of our Comission to avoid the Gratifying your Self in any party, But on the Contrary to use such moderation, as may best conduce to our Service, by Quieting the minds of the people, & reconciling all Differences amongst them.

107. IF any thing shall pappen that may be of advantage & Security to our s<sup>d</sup> province, which is not herein, or by our Comission provided for, WE do hereby allow unto you, with the advice & Consent of our Council, to take order for the p<sup>r</sup>sent therein, giving unto us, by one of our principall Secretaries of State & to our af<sup>d</sup> Com<sup>rs</sup> for trade & plantations Speedy Notice thereof, that So you may receive Our RATIFICATION, if WE Shall approve of the Same.

108. PROVIDED ALWAYS That you do not by Colour of any power or Authority hereby given you, Comence or declare Warr, without our knowledg & particular Comand therein, Excepting it be ag<sup>t</sup> Indians upon Emergencies, wherein the Consent of our Council Shall be had, & Speedy, Notice given thereof unto us as afores<sup>d</sup>—

109. AND You are upon all Occasions to Send unto us by one our principall Secretary's of State, & to our Com<sup>rs</sup> for trade & plantations a P<sup>a</sup>rticular Acco<sup>t</sup> of all your proceedings, & of the Condition of affairs within your Governm<sup>t</sup>—



*From William Douglass.*

BOSTON, 20<sup>th</sup> Nov<sup>r</sup> 1727.

S<sup>r</sup>

According to Promise in my last, You have here a fuller acc<sup>t</sup> of our late Earthquake 1<sup>st</sup> What happened extraordinary in the Weather and temper of the air for some preceeding Months. in order to investigate if any certain presages of an Earthquake may be obtain<sup>d</sup> 2<sup>dly</sup> An acc<sup>t</sup> of the Earthquake it self its direction progress violence and extent so far as I have learned. 3<sup>dly</sup> Some remarks on Earthquakes in general, and concerning some phenomina of this in particular.

1<sup>st</sup> From my Diary of the Winds and Weather at Boston which I have kept faithfully for many years, I find that last Winter was open moderate weather In June many fogs with little or no wind, so as to Spoil more Fish in curing than has been observed for many years,—End of July and beginning of Agust extreme hot, So as in my opinion to exceed that of the W India Islands while I was there; Particularly 1<sup>st</sup> of Agust we had a very rare phenominon, as the night set in for the Space of an hour there were in N E continued corruscations and flashings 20 to 30 in a minute, the light of each Flash (tho a dark night of it self) did illuminate the whole Town and Country so much that every thing appeared as distinct as by day light; these corruscations were not of the fiery colour of lightning but of a Silver colour from behind some clouds as lightning is imitated in the Play house, they had no subsequent detonations or thunder claps, lightning thunder & heavy showers were at great intervals intermixed with them but entirely distinct from them. I must defer this Phenominon for the subject of some subsequent letter. —Sep 12<sup>th</sup> the storm of wind which did damage to our station ships of War and some Merch<sup>t</sup> men was from 43° N lat to the lat of Bermudas, it did not with any violence reach our shore to the W and did not extend E to sea above 200 leagues as I learned by Vessels which arrived soon

after.—Sep 16<sup>th</sup> A violent storm of wind with rain in our Province at E N E; its violence was towards evening, and the strength of its central current passed thro the County of Essex, the most violent we have felt for many years, it drove all our Fish ships at Marblehead in Essex a shore, brought down many chimneys overset Barns, rooted up vast number of Trees to the ruin of some Orchards; its extent is well defined being much inferior to that of the Earthquake.—Beginning of Oct<sup>b</sup> much falling weather, and towards its end and beginning of Nov<sup>r</sup> hard Frosts.—According to M. Fahrenheit's notion in Phil. Transact, N<sup>o</sup>. 381 to find the Temper of the air by the accelerated or retarded motion of a Pocket-watch compared with the Sun's motion, I find that in the months of Sep<sup>r</sup> and Oct<sup>r</sup> my Watch lost considerably

We had no previous Symptoms of this Terræmotus mentioned by some Authors, as Sulphureous Smells, spring water altered as to taste and smell, agitations in the sea without wind &c; neither can I find any of the Effects or consequences that some Historians relate as Vertigos, Capitis gravedinos, Nauseas, Menstruary obstructions &c—A man from the W Indies did sometime before mention something relating to Earthquakes, because of ground thunder (that is the noise of thunder in Serene weather without clouds) which he had hear'd in the summer.

2. Wind in the morning W Southerly by night comes W northerly Octb<sup>r</sup> 29<sup>th</sup> 10<sup>h</sup> 40<sup>m</sup> at night, very serene and freezing hard, from the N (westerly) corner was hear'd first a noise like a storm of Wind at a distance gradually increasing to that of the roaring of a foul chimney afire, and at its height resembled the rattling of 20 or more carts unloading great stones (some say the dogs were observed to howl some seconds before the noise was noticed) good Observers then in the Streets say that the Stars seemed to them to dance before they perceived the shock, so that the undulation in the Earth was in some degree begun before the shock was attended to; The Vibrations or Tremor did grow gradually more quick so as

in the light of it to be more quick than any Fidler could touch the most airy Jig, and went off by more leisurely vibrations. The Tremor may be said to have continued in Boston  $1\frac{1}{2}$  minute the tops of a few chimneys suffered and the Ladys sustaind some damage in their China. About an hour after this was another rumble with a small shake, and about day break another perceivable to all who were awake; some tell us of more small shakes tho' not generally perceived; but many rumblings as if at a distance from time to time were heard all the following part of the night

In the County of Essex along Merrimack River it was more violent in Tremor and continuance, some brick Houses crackt, hundreds of chimney tops fell. In Newberry a Spring of Water broke out in a plain, and brought up with it some fine gray sand like Pipe clay dryd and levigated, I tryd it in the fire it does not crackle flame fume or assend any smell, this spring soon vanished and dry'd up. They write from thence that they have had daily rumblings & small shakes to this date. Friday 3<sup>d</sup> Nov<sup>r</sup> at 4<sup>h</sup> p. m. a small shock was felt all over the Countys of Essex & Midlessex.

We have acct<sup>s</sup> of it so far NE as our settlements reach being about 130 miles from Boston, and so far SW as your acct<sup>s</sup> from N. York and Philadelphia, towards the S E from Boston it did gradually decrease so fast that it can not be supposed to reach far into the Sea, the Vessels that came in from Sea Soon after felt no agitation on the waters Such as we had in our Bay. Comparing all these acct<sup>s</sup> together I find the centre of its Violence must be somewhere in the Wilderness NW of our Settlements, and that it gradually decreased towards the S W and S E, to the N E it must reach a great way because it was violent 130 miles N E of Boston

3<sup>d</sup>. To account for an Earthquake is no easy affair, we know the Earth is full of cavitys & vast hollow places, In Carmile are subterraneous Lakes of some miles extent; Capt Sturmy tells us that in Glocestershire he was let



down into an old Lead ore pit 32 fathom under ground and at length came to a River or great water 20 fathoms broad and 8 fathom deep I my self in Barb<sup>a</sup> have been in large spacious Cave under ground and have walked in a direct course untill our Candles were half spent; it is called Coles Hole, in it is a Rivulet of fine water We know that sulphureous damp in Coal pits & other Mines do catch fire with an explosion—The explosion of Gun powder from a great Gun occasions a tremulous vibrating motion in the gun it self.—The Cavity must be Superficial to occasion any vent in the Earth—the explosion of a Sulphureous damp may waste it self in the vast caverns of the Earth without requiring any eruption.—Baglivi says Sequor ardenta vesuvio ardetet Mons Ætna, there must then be a long under ground communicating cavity

As to the phenomina of this our Earthquake. The motion under ground from this explosion is progressive and not very swift, because the rumbling or noise of it was heard some time before it was felt, and we know that sound does not move above 700 miles  $\frac{1}{3}$  hour.—The progression of the Terræmotus is not equable, which may proceed from various resistances it may meet with in the interspersed cavities from the more solid sustentacula of the ground; for in our Several Towns there seems to be a variety in the time of duration and violence of the shock.—I can not account for this Terræmotus being sooner with you by 20 minutes because it came from the N (westerly) corner and not from the W (southerly) corner, —The noise can not well be said to be subterraneous, but seemed rather to move along the surface of the Earth, and in Town where the shock reached us seemed to clamber up the houses; it must therefor proceed from the agitation communicated to the ambient air by the trembling earth

I have since this phenominon, read over several acc<sup>ts</sup> of Earth quakes in Italy Sicily and elsewhere, and some indistinct acc<sup>ts</sup> of those in the W. Indies in Canada and this Province, but the page being finished I must forbear my tedious story untill another time.



I am overjoyd to learn from all parts that his Excellency M<sup>r</sup> Burnet is our Governour, and that his ability and experience are his recommendations. We are here a great people and from the Indulgence Indolence or Weakness of former Governours, have got a habit of doing every man what is right in his own Eyes with a levelling principle. I have for these 12 years last past made my observations and minutes of those who lead and of those who are led of all the shelves and rocks on which Gov. Shute and our several partys or factions have ran foul. We have here at present two Partys Dudley and Cook, who from private family resentments have drawn the Country blindly into differences in publick managements for several years, there Characters I shall not now touch. We have at present also a sort of temporary party viz Some for making more paper money and others against it; the merits of that case his Excellency and your self know better than I can say

Our Assembly begins their Session 23<sup>d</sup> current, the affair of making more Paper money, the granting of two lines of Barrier Towns, & the dividing of some Countys will occasion long and tedious disputes, so as to keep them sitting untill Christmass. If his Excellency arrive here any time before they break up, doubtless they will make some handsome allowance for his charges of moving hither, and as is usual in the fall Sessions make a considerable half years gratuity or Sallary; perhaps by management (tho' they never hitherto could be brought unto it) and keeping both partys at a distance equally, they may strive to engage the Governour by bidding upon one the other, and be brought to make a settlement for term of years; but the, ne Sutor ultra crepidam, admonishes me to stop short

Gov. Shute did make of his Governments 3000 £ ꝑ an, by management it may be doubled. We have few places of any considerable profit in the Governours gift but a great many small farms well leased out may be equivalent to a few great farms. The Naval office is considerable

and entirely in the Governours gift; the Cap<sup>t</sup> of the Castle by custom is conferred on the L<sup>t</sup> Gov<sup>r</sup>; the Cap<sup>ts</sup> of the forts to the Eastward are at present of small value viz St Georges, Richmond on Kenneback River, Brunswick fort, and the Fort on Saco River. The Governour has the nomination of the sheriffs of the several Countys (good small Farms, that of Boston is the most profitable post in this Province next to the Treasurer and Commissary in war time), of the Registrars of Probates in the Several Countys. The Governour has also the negativing of Treasurers, Commissarys of provisions and stores, Impost officers, & Collectors of Excise, which may be managed into a fellow feeling. By a new Commission of the peace and Militia bestowd on certain persons this Country may be byassed, for we are all ambitious of honour and places.

I should be glad by first opportunity to know who is to be our L<sup>t</sup> Gov. it is but a name while the Gov. is in the Province, not being allowed so much as a place in Council; doubtless his Excellency may & will receive several solicitations for places before his arrival, if my character of persons and the value of places can be of any service to his Excellency from time to time shall faithfully do it. Please let me know when his Excellency may be expected here he has been my toast in company these several years and is now to my great joy become our toast next to the Royall family. Please also let me know what friends and attendants he brings from York.

May I be so happy in his Excellencys countenance and confidence as you have been favoured with, tho' I can not claim the same merit, My humble duty to his Excellency & service to all friends I am

D. S<sup>r</sup>

Your most humble Ser<sup>t</sup>

Please let me hear from  
you frequently.

WIL. DOUGLASS.

[Indorsed]

To CADWALLADER COLDEN Esq<sup>r</sup>  
in New York.

*Account Thomas Simson of Jamaica Esq<sup>r</sup> to M<sup>r</sup> James  
[Dads] Money at [torn]*

**Jamaica money**

|                           |   |            |
|---------------------------|---|------------|
|                           | To Tho: Simsons 4 several note<br>of hand all wrot by him selfe<br>of dates preiour to his bond viz<br>y <sup>e</sup> 19 <sup>th</sup> of August y <sup>e</sup> 2d Sept, y <sup>e</sup><br>14 <sup>th</sup> of Septr, & y <sup>e</sup> 10 of Octo <sup>r</sup>  |            |
| th                        | 1727 y <sup>e</sup> sune amounts to . . . .   | 0184 — —   |
| 12 Octo 1727              | To Tho: Simsons bond all wrot<br>& execut with his own hand<br>granted to Ja: Dads for . . . . .  | 2321 10 04 |
| 8 nov 1727                | To Tho Simsons accepted bill,<br>to M <sup>r</sup> Dads for when received<br>& is for . . . . .   | 0046 — —   |
| 2 Janr 1727               | To Tho Simsons accepted bill to<br>M <sup>r</sup> Dads for when received &<br>is for . . . . .  | 0033 — —   |
| note                      | The above bond & 6 several<br>notes as above mentioned are<br>all proved by Tho Lumbeard<br>befor Samuel Clarke one of y <sup>e</sup><br>Judges of y <sup>e</sup> Common Pleas<br>in Jamaica to be y <sup>e</sup> hand<br>writing & subscription of Tho<br>Simson as is by him certefied<br>y <sup>e</sup> 28 of June 1731  |            |
| 25 octo <sup>r</sup> 1727 | To Tho: Simsons two promisary<br>nots of hand all wrot & signed<br>by him, bearing for when re-<br>ceived and granted to Rebecca<br>& Elizabeth paxtons of dates<br>on y <sup>e</sup> margin, & drawn upon<br>James Dads as Thomas Sim-<br>sons then stewart by virtue of<br>Tho: Simsons dead of trust, &<br>oblidging to pay y <sup>e</sup> same to<br>Ja: dads or to allow y <sup>e</sup> Same |            |

out of his first intromission  
 when had with M<sup>r</sup> Simsons  
 effects which bills wer by Ja:  
 dads accepted & payed as y<sup>e</sup>  
 bills relese testefies & they  
 are for y<sup>e</sup> sume of.....0040 — —

first' & 2d To Tho Simsons other two  
 of nov<sup>r</sup> 1727 promisory nots of hand all wrot  
 & signed by him bearing for  
 when received & granted to  
 Alex<sup>d</sup> & Rebeca paxtons Jun-  
 ior of dates on y<sup>e</sup> margin &  
 drawn upon James Dads by  
 M<sup>r</sup> Simson in like maner with  
 y<sup>e</sup> two preceding bills, y<sup>e</sup>  
 which bills Ja: Dads also paid  
 as y<sup>e</sup> relese bills testefie &  
 they are for y<sup>e</sup> like sum of  
 other.....0040 — —

The above being all prinsupals 2664 10 | 04  
 bearing Jamaica Interest and  
 made payable ther y<sup>e</sup> interest  
 then from y<sup>e</sup> 12 of Octo<sup>r</sup> 1727  
 to y<sup>e</sup> 12 Octo<sup>r</sup> 1738 is yearly  
 266 pound 10 shilings for 11  
 years Inde.

2964 10

Prinsupale & interest then is... 5629 00 4

Ther is said order to M<sup>r</sup> Dads  
 as by his particular account  
 of his disbursed Expences he  
 hath been put to in his 3 years  
 & 6 monthes attendance in  
 Jamaica in proving Simsons  
 Philadelphia will, & in prose-  
 cution of his deead of trust, &  
 for his going from Jamaica in-  
 to Pensilvania & Maryland to  
 be informed of facts relating



to y<sup>e</sup> fabricat Maryland  
 will befor his return to  
 England, exclusive of his Ex-  
 pences in England, for more  
 8 years wher he hath been  
 at large chaarge, but y<sup>e</sup> first  
 account as by M<sup>r</sup> Dads stated  
 amounts to.....2806 18 —  
 y<sup>e</sup> artickels of said account to  
 vouch y<sup>e</sup> above artickel 8435 18 4

---

London this first of Nov<sup>r</sup> 1738

this is one of ye accounts to  
 which M<sup>r</sup> Dads his Oath of  
 this date relats & it is A just  
 & treu state of y<sup>e</sup> sums y<sup>t</sup> ap-  
 pears to James Dads to be  
 resting by Tho: Simson from  
 y<sup>e</sup> vouchers as are above men-  
 tioned, wher of parte are sent  
 over to Jamaica, & thos not  
 sent are now in England wher  
 they for present are wanted,  
 or all should been sent over,  
 but at a proper time shal be  
 sent over to Jamaica, wher  
 they over all formerly pro-  
 duced befor y<sup>e</sup> prerogative  
 Court in Jamaica y<sup>e</sup> 8<sup>th</sup> decbr  
 1729, & afterwards they wer  
 taken up upon Receipt left in  
 ye office in July 1731 to which  
 for grater Certainty M<sup>r</sup> Dads  
 refers in witness whereof he  
 hath of date as above attested  
 this under his hand manual. .

nota

As from y<sup>e</sup> adition in y<sup>e</sup>  
 above account it seems to ap-  
 pear y<sup>t</sup> in his affedavit he hath  
 under chairged his debt as

is deu to M<sup>r</sup> Dads but y<sup>t</sup> is y<sup>e</sup>  
safest side to ow in (Signed)  
Ja<sup>s</sup> Dads

nota  
13 Octor  
1727

Tho: Simson granted his bond  
Conditional, y<sup>t</sup> if he altered  
his last will as was made in  
favours of M<sup>r</sup> [?] & Dads,  
then he binds him & his heirs  
to pay to them y<sup>e</sup> sume of  
2000 pound in Equall de-  
vision, but if he altered not  
his will y<sup>e</sup> bond is declaired  
voyd, M<sup>r</sup> Dads his shair is 1350 — —  
& y<sup>e</sup> interest deu ther upon if  
y<sup>e</sup> Maryland will could be  
proved in Jamaica not to be  
forged y<sup>e</sup> interest from y<sup>e</sup> 13<sup>th</sup>  
of Octor 1738 is 11 years  
Inde. .... 1545 — —  
2895 — —

nota

M<sup>r</sup> Dads claims nothing under  
this last bond becaus he knows  
& belives y<sup>e</sup> Maryland will is  
both forged & voyd from y<sup>e</sup>  
beginning, even had it not  
been forged for y<sup>e</sup> reasons M<sup>r</sup>  
Dads hath assigned to which  
he now refereth as laying in y<sup>e</sup>  
office in Jamaica

nota

M<sup>r</sup> Dads further [further] claims  
y<sup>e</sup> sumes stated more deu to  
him as by his second & third  
account as by y<sup>e</sup> artickels &  
vouchers ther of founded upon  
& produced all made subject  
to his Exellancys modefication

[Indorsed]

THO SIMSONS his account of Debt to James Dads.  
8435:18

nota y<sup>e</sup> bundle marked as above contains some of y<sup>e</sup> instructions of y<sup>e</sup> 2<sup>d</sup> & 3<sup>d</sup> account her inclosed & y<sup>e</sup> inventory here of from letter C to M contains other instructions of y<sup>e</sup> accounts here inclosed so y<sup>t</sup> this accounts to avoyd confusion to find y<sup>e</sup> instructions they must be all kept together

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*From William Douglass.*

BOSTON, 4<sup>th</sup> Debr 1727.

S<sup>r</sup>

I expected to have been favoured with a Letter last post in Relation to what affairs you may think proper to communicate to me concerning our Province as also more particularly of the extent of the late Earthquake W. southward, its different time of duration, Shock &c; we have had repeated small shocks and rumblings like distant thunder for some weekes along Merrimack River and the adjacent Towns; I send his Excellency some of the sand brought up with a temporary eruption of Water in Newberry during the great shock. As to the extent E. Northwards, it did not pass the Bay of Fundi they having had nothing of it Nova Scotia.

The great and Just Character you give of His Excellency is the reason why I can not forbear (even to a degree, I am afraid of being officious) writting of affairs relating to his Interest with us. Our Assembly as I wrotte in my last do bid on each others party in favour of M<sup>r</sup> Burnet; the Lower House I think have agreed that the Interest or Profits of Sixty thousand pound now to be emitted as part of a New emission of Paper Money shall for ten years be a fund for a sallary. If the emission could be stopt (as to the affair of Instructions from home against the emitting of Paper credit, the present exigencies of the Government excepted M<sup>r</sup> Burnet knows best how that stands) until his Excellencies arrival here I am apt to think it might be for his Interest; as also a Bill now depending concerning the laying out three lines of Towns (a vast affair and in which former Governours have

always come in for a profitable share) on our frontiers—I am sorry to hear that His Excellency's Commission is not expected until next Spring; we have here numbers of Candidates for every place of Profit or Ambition, if the Governour thinks them a Perquisite, it will be much for his Interest to make no absolute promise of any until his arrival here: If you think proper to communicate to me any thing relating to what applications are made or a making shall with integrity do his Excellency any service I am capable of.

By way of amusement I Design at this conjuncture to send you in Scraps the present State of this Province. That for this Letter was to have been relating to our Province Bills now current but must defer to my next, business having interrupted me; take for the present the following summary scheme

*Province Bills Circulating.*

|                          |      | on Funds | on Loan | Total    | Price of<br>Oz. Silver  |
|--------------------------|------|----------|---------|----------|---|
| In the beginning of A D. | 1716 | £80.000  | £50.000 | £130.000 | 9/2 <sup>d</sup> 3/4 oz                                       |
|                          | 1720 | 69.000   | 150.000 | 219.000  | 12/6 <sup>d</sup>   |
|                          | 1727 | 174.000  | 140.000 | 314.000  | 16/. or<br>200p <sup>r</sup> c <sup>t</sup> Exch <sup>o</sup> |

thus you may see the influence that the making of much Paper Credit has on the Real value of Silver and Exch<sup>o</sup>. My humble duty to his Excellency & service to Kennedy and all freinds I am

D<sup>r</sup> S<sup>r</sup>

Your most humble ser<sup>t</sup>

WIL. DOUGLASS.

Please let me hear from  
you next post

[Indorsed]

To CADWALLADER COLDEN Esq<sup>r</sup>  
N. York.



*From William Douglass.*

BOSTON. 1<sup>st</sup> Jan. 1727/8.

D<sup>r</sup> S<sup>r</sup>

By last Post I had the honour of his Excellencys Letter and the favour of yours; Having nothing material to communicate I shall not now presume on his Excellencys time which is valuable, but continue to make free with my good old friend and companion D<sup>r</sup> Colden. By Vessels from Virginia Nova Scotia and Newfoundland I learn that the late Earthquake was not felt in these places, so that the N and S limits of it are determined: Sunday 29<sup>th</sup> Deb<sup>r</sup> last we had a rumbling and small shake in most places N. Side of Massachusetts Bay but not perceivable to every body: the story which doubtless you have read in Boston weekly Journal of an eruption and burning mountain NW of us in the wilderness was a silly credulous amusement, and when enquired into, proved to be only the smoak of some Indian fires or camp. By Vessels from Martiniq<sup>e</sup> and Barb<sup>a</sup> we are informed that 27<sup>th</sup> Octb<sup>r</sup> O. S about noon in Martiniq<sup>e</sup> they had a great shake with only a distant rumbling like thunder, by it the Prison several Sugar works & a few dwelling houses suffered and some Negroes killed in the ruins; it was undulatory or waving but not tremulous vibrating as was ours, for some days following they had repeated small shakes. Next day 28<sup>th</sup> Octb<sup>r</sup> about Noon in Barb<sup>a</sup> a considerable shake but no damage. Ours you may remember was the day following in the night.—Queritier if these were all distinct independent explosions, or if by any progressive communic [ation] or train in the vast hollows of the Earth

Yesterday arrived here from London a ship six weeks passage from the Downs, he brings a large packet for his Excellency M<sup>r</sup> Burnet & therefor I forbear writting news. The Master says that Cap<sup>t</sup> Long your station ship sailed from the Downs six days before his departure. Our Assembly continue Sitting doing and undoing, so that at present I can not communicate with any certainty their fluctuating proceedings. I find that in all our Colonys

their Houses of Representatives require a taught rein. I designed to have appropriated this Letter for a scheme of all our emissions of Paper money with the funds but the Post being just a setting out I must defer. Please favour me with some informations relating to your Paper money emissions & value for some years past, that I may be able to pass some judgement of the causes of your keeping its Standard & ours losing. Any thing you may desire concerning the Government managemnet &c of this Province shall be faithfully and freely communicated. My humble duty to his Excellency, and service to M<sup>r</sup> Kennedy (whose compliments I have made to Cap<sup>t</sup> Stevens the new Surveyor General) and all friends. Wishing you a good New Year. I am

D<sup>r</sup> S<sup>r</sup>

Your affectionate humble ser<sup>t</sup>

WIL. DOUGLASS.

[Indorsed]

To CADWALLADER COLEN Esq<sup>r</sup>  
N. York.

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*From William Douglass.*

BOSTON 13<sup>th</sup> Feb<sup>r</sup> 1727/8.

D<sup>r</sup> S<sup>r</sup>

Tuesday 30<sup>th</sup> Jan. 1<sup>h</sup> 50<sup>m</sup> p. m. we had a small undulating shake of an Earthquake with a small concomitant noise all over this Province, having wrotte so often on this phenominon it becomes tedious to my self and doubtless to you likeways, and therefor shall say nothing further on that subject if something very extraordinary do not happen, which I am apt to think will not be in our time.

I have presumed to trouble his Excellency with a Letter concerning some late divisions we have had in our church called the Kings chappel which I thought it my duty to notifie; It is in relation to the choice of a Minister as I have more fully related in that letter. The High Church party (being but a few tho' very noisy) would

not delay the choice untill Gov. Burnets arrival having a prejudice to the name of Bishop Burnet. by some unlucky persuasions M<sup>r</sup> Jekyll our Collector was this time (tho' a Loyall man) from some personal pique to M<sup>r</sup> Harris, induced to be of their party; as was also Cap<sup>t</sup> Cornwall (a Loyall officer) perhaps from some disgust two years ago to our Government of this Province, who in a Slight to him (being unprovided) fitted out a Vessel of their own against the Pirates; the moderate Church men M<sup>r</sup> Burnets freinds being allways in favour of our Government, it was thought he resented that affair on them at this juncture. M<sup>r</sup> Burnets freinds the moderate party are beyond comparison the most considerable men in the Church for Estates &c, the others tho but a handfull of leaders are industrious noisy and Mobbish.

Your letter of 29 Jan. came to hand while I was writting this, against next post shall endeavour to satisfy you in the particulars desired and shall be glad to know if his Excellency has had any appology from Cap<sup>t</sup> Cornwall &c for their conduct in this affair. My humble duty to his Excellency & service to all frends I am

D<sup>r</sup> S<sup>r</sup>

Your affectionate humble ser<sup>t</sup>

WIL. DOUGLASS.

[Indorsed]

To CADWALLADER COLDEN Esq<sup>r</sup>  
N. York.

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*From William Douglass.*

BOSTON. 11<sup>th</sup> March 1727/8.

D<sup>r</sup> S<sup>r</sup>

[I am favoured with yours of 29<sup>th</sup> Jan & 28<sup>th</sup> Feb<sup>r</sup> The affair of Stilling to advantage is not to be learned by writting, it is acquired only by Inspiration and practice, I have advised with some of our best Distillers concerning your desire as also with those who distill drams of all sorts; they find it more beneficial not to ferment Mollassus &c for that end, but rather to use some good high spirit,

and macerate the Ingredients therin, and from thence distil their drams.—As to the affair of Wolf dogs properly so called; we have none in this Country, being a large species of Grayhound; our Surveyor General tells me they are scarce in Engl<sup>d</sup>, that S<sup>r</sup> Rob<sup>t</sup> Walpole some short time before he left Engl<sup>d</sup> had a present of a Dog and a Bitch as a great rarity. I have enquired of some of our Country farmers in the out Towns, they say that they never see any kind of Dog sufficient to encountre a Wolf in the Country and only mention two or three instances of a Mungrl sort of Mastif that by accident killd a Wolf or two, which emboldend them to follow that game, but in a short time lost their lives by the Wolves.

We have here no news relating to your Government excepting what I write his Excellency of the Shoreham C<sup>o</sup><sup>11</sup> Montgomery aboard drove of the Coast to the W. Indies; we expect daily vessels from Barb<sup>a</sup>; I shall next post after arrival of any News relating to your Government from the W. Indies or elsewhere communicate it to his Excellency.

Pray excuse me to M<sup>r</sup> Burnet for being so officious and forward in presuming to trouble him with letters on so slender grounds of acquaintance; You can assure him from your own knowledge that my natural temper is rather a fault backward and bashfull, and therefor can not account for my own presumption towards him otherways than by duty and affection. My humble duty to his Excellency & service to all friends I am

D<sup>r</sup> S<sup>r</sup>

Your affectionate humble ser<sup>t</sup>

WIL. DOUGLASS.

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*From William Douglass.*

BOSTON. 18<sup>th</sup> March 1727/8.

D<sup>r</sup> S<sup>r</sup>

We have no Vessel lately from Barb<sup>a</sup>, but by a Vessel arrived here 16<sup>th</sup> curr<sup>t</sup> from S. Carolina 13 days passage,



we are informed that the same day he saild from S. Carolina arrived there a Vessel from Barb<sup>a</sup> with the News of C<sup>o</sup><sup>ll</sup> Montgomerys arrival on that Island.

The other part of the Map of New Engl<sup>a</sup> which I promised some time ago, I can not finish to my own satisfaction; it may be advisable for you to undertake that part of Conecticut which is adjacent to N. York, (we having little or no communication with them) and transmit to me, the better to enable me to comply with my promise

As to the State of our Paper currency (which I also promised) I shall go no further back than ct. 1720; because ct. 1723 was finished the calling in of all Province bills on funds emitted preceeding ct. 1720. Our first paper money was 40.000 £ emitted ct. 1690 towards defraying the charges of the then Canada expedition. ct. 1712 Paper began by some to be reckoned not so good as silver at 8/  $\frac{2}{3}$  oz, which occasioned an Act of Assembly that year making it a legal tender for all debts contracted since ct. 1705; and since that time our paper currency by too great emissions has gradually lost of its credit, so as at present 16/6<sup>d</sup> is but sufficient to purchase 1. oz.—Our Paper emissions are of two sorts viz some on loan to be payd in the principal at set times, the interest goes towards defraying the charges of Government; & some on funds to be called in after some years gradually by Polls Rates Impost; Excise, powder money, and light house money. The Sundry emissions and times of their coming in again *I have reduced for brevity and perspicacity into the following scheme\**

So that there remains at present not called in 346.000£ in Province Bills whereof 32.000£ of the 100.000£ loan lyes dead in the Trustees hands, and 314.000£ circulating in Massachusetts Bills with 10.000£ circiter Conecticut Bills, 80.000£ circiter R<sup>d</sup> Island Bills, & 25.000£ New Hampshire Bills (being all of the same value) makes 427.000£ N. Engl<sup>d</sup> paper money circulating.

\* See table on page 251.

| A. D.     | Emitted<br>on Funds | 1724   | 1725   | 1726   | 1727   | 1728   | 1729   | 1730   | 1731   | 1732   | 1733   | 1734   | 1735  | 1736   | 1737   | 1738 | 1739 | 1740 | 1741 | 1742 |
|-----------|---------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1720..... | 15,000              | 5,000  | 10,000 |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |       |        |        |      |      |      |      |      |
| 1721..... | 17,000              |        |        |        |        |        |        |        | 5,000  | 6,000  | 6,000  |        |       |        |        |      |      |      |      |      |
| 1722..... | 45,000              | 13,000 | 5,000  | 15,000 |        |        |        |        |        |        |        | 6,000  | 6,000 |        |        |      |      |      |      |      |
| 1723..... | 40,000              | 6,666  | 9,666  | 9,666  | 14,000 |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |       |        |        |      |      |      |      |      |
| 1724..... | 55,000              |        | 5,000  | 5,000  | 16,000 | 29,000 |        |        |        |        |        |        |       |        |        |      |      |      |      |      |
| 1725..... | 60,000              |        |        |        |        |        | 15,000 | 15,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |        |       |        |        |      |      |      |      |      |
| 1726..... | 25,000              |        |        |        |        |        |        |        | 5,000  | 5,000  | 5,000  | 10,000 |       |        |        |      |      |      |      |      |
| 1727..... | 28,000              |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        | 6,000 | 10,000 | 12,000 |      |      |      |      |      |

## On Loan

| 1716-7... | 100,000£ |        |        |        |        | 32,000 | 17,000 | 17,000 | 17,000 |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
|-----------|----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1721..... | 40,000   |        |        | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| 1727-8... | 60,000   |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 |
|           |          | 24,666 | 29,666 | 39,666 | 40,000 | 71,000 | 42,000 | 42,000 | 37,000 | 21,000 | 21,000 | 16,000 | 12,000 | 10,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 12,000 |

As to our Church affairs which, I wrotte you, were in great confusion; John Checkleys party by a superiority of Mob would not defer the affair of another minister untill his Excellencys arrival; neither could we prevail that it should be left to the Bishop of London; they have left it to C<sup>o</sup><sup>l</sup> Nicholson and M<sup>r</sup> Sanford of London to nominate a Parson, and in case we make any stand at home (as we design strenuously to do) against their proceedings, they have voted the church stock (which they have taken into their own hands) to defray all charges in compassing their designs. M<sup>r</sup> Harris and his friends are a sending home remonstrances to the Bishop, they proposed also to remonstrate to his Excellency in a Body, which I prevented, because M<sup>r</sup> Burnet prudently declines meddling with any affair in this Province untill his arrival here.—A Missive Letter is too short to let you fully into the merits of the affair. On the one side is M<sup>r</sup> Harris whose character for learning and correct sermons is known all over our Continent, and of late years has by his conduct rendred himself so agreeable in this Province, that if the presentation were in the L<sup>t</sup> Governour Council and Lower House or Assembly, he would have it nemine contradicente; his friends in the Congregation are Men of Substance generally and all moderate church men.—On the other side is John Checkly a Toy man ringleader of the Party, his Character is notorious, not long ago in this Government he was presented fined and bound over as a Nonjuror; at another time he was fined 50£ for some Paragraphs in a Pamphlet he published reflecting on our present Constitution at home & our Government here; He went twice to Eng<sup>d</sup> for Ministerial orders, and was as often refused by the Bishop because of his bad Character; he has lately been under clouds for some vile actions under the colour of making Prosilytes of our late Hostages from the Eastern Indians, as also of the Nareganset Indians in R<sup>d</sup> Island Government; lastly to sum up all as not affraid to own his Principles he wears a Crucifix. His followers (Cap<sup>t</sup> Cornwall M<sup>r</sup> Jeckyl and a few others excepted) seem generally to be of the same Principles; Cornwall & Jeckyll listed I think not so much for any

esteem they have to M<sup>r</sup> Checkly the head of the Party, as out of some pique to M<sup>r</sup> Harris, on their conduct I shall not pass any Judgement, but they being engaged in such a party, they are obliged to labour the more to vindicate themselves.—Pray excuse me to his Excellency for presuming without leave at this Critical juncture (last week was the Crisis) to encourage M<sup>r</sup> Harris's friends, by acquainting M<sup>r</sup> Harris that his Excellency had a good character of him from good hands, but had no good opinion of violent proceedings.—Please make my humble duty acceptable to his Excellency.—My Service to all friends I am

D<sup>r</sup> S<sup>r</sup>

Your affectionate humble ser<sup>t</sup>

WIL. DOUGLASS.

I shall be glad to hear  
from you frequently.

[Indorsed]

To CADWALLADER COLDEN Esq<sup>r</sup>  
N. York.

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*From William Douglass.*

BOSTON. 25<sup>th</sup> March 1728.

D<sup>r</sup> S<sup>r</sup>

According to your desire of hearing from time to time any News from hence relating to your Government, I give you the trouble of this informing you that Cap<sup>t</sup> Oder arrived here yesterday from Barb<sup>a</sup> which place he left 28<sup>th</sup> Feb<sup>r</sup> last. He tells me that the Shoreham having sprung her main mast & foremast a little above the partners, was refitting by fishing her Masts and Shortning them three or four feet and proposed to sail 20<sup>th</sup> of March or perhaps not untill 1<sup>st</sup> April; C<sup>o</sup><sup>11</sup> Montgomery upon the Springing of the Masts was desirous to proceed not withstanding directly to New York, but the Cap<sup>t</sup> chose rather to bear away for Barb<sup>a</sup>. This accident prolongs your



happiness in the enjoyment of your good Governour, and retards the fruition of our expectations of a much desired Governour. We expect every day the arrival of Cap<sup>t</sup> Franklyn who was to sail from Barb<sup>a</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> March, he being a gentleman of good intelligence will be capable of giving us a more full acc<sup>t</sup>, which I shall transmit to you <sup>at</sup> next post. Please make my humble duty acceptable to his Excellency & service to M<sup>r</sup> Kennedy and all friends. I am.

S<sup>r</sup>Your affectionate humble ser<sup>t</sup>

WIL. DOUGLASS.

P.S. 22<sup>d</sup> March 1727/8 a little before day break we had the appearance of an Aurora Borealis observed in Sundry Towns here.

[Indorsed]

To CADWALADER COLDEN Esq<sup>r</sup>  
New York

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*From Peter Collinson[?]*

[Unsigned and Unaddressed]

LONDON April 2<sup>d</sup> 1728.

S<sup>r</sup>

Wee had yesday a Mail from France with the following <sup>particulars</sup>——

The K. of Spain recovers daily

The 18 past a Cabinet Courier arr<sup>d</sup> at Madrid from petersburg with news of the Conclusion of the Treaty which the Duke of Liria was negotiating with the Czar

A Spanish advice boat arr<sup>d</sup> at Corumia the 8. past from Cartagena in the W. Indies with a Cargo and many L<sup>r</sup>es for the Court and y<sup>e</sup> Merch<sup>ts</sup>

The King of France has given 60,000 Livres for repairing the great hall at Soissons where the Congress is to be held

A new Commiss<sup>n</sup> of the peace is p<sup>r</sup>paring to pass y<sup>e</sup> Seals for the Countty of Carmarthen in South Wales in which sev<sup>l</sup> new Justices are appointed

His Ma<sup>ty</sup> has been pleased to appo<sup>t</sup> Tho. Ward Esq Consule Gen<sup>l</sup> at petersburg Moscow & Archangell & other parts of the Russian Empire.

Her Highness the Princess Amelia is to be Carryed to the Bath in a Cedan Chair by 6 men who releive one another in their turns

The Queen goes to reside at Richmond during his Ma<sup>ty</sup>s stay at Newmarkete

On Saturday last a very Impud<sup>t</sup> p<sup>r</sup>mediated robbery was Comitted by 3 women who under p<sup>r</sup>tence of getting a Warr<sup>t</sup> ag<sup>st</sup> some P<sup>r</sup>sons that had assaulted y<sup>m</sup> stole the Justices gold watch & chain which hung Near him on a hook while he was writing the s<sup>d</sup> Warr<sup>t</sup> and got off before he missed it for which 5 Guineas reward is advertized

There has been already discharged out of the prisons of this City 89 poor Debtors by his Maj<sup>ty</sup>s bounty of £1000 tho not above 500 thereof has been disbursed so that tis expected as many more will be released

The Ambassad<sup>r</sup> of Portugall gave this day a magnificent Feast at his house in Golden Square to many of the Nobility forreign Minister &c on Acco<sup>t</sup> of the Double Marriage between Spain and Portugall

Yesday the Lords went into a Com<sup>'ee</sup> on the bill for releif of the L<sup>d</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Pawlett in relation to the robbing of the Exchequer report being made that some things in it were unparliamentary and unpresented Resolved to proceed no further on said bill and passed the bill to enable the Earl of Shaftsbury tho under age to Settle a Joynture on his Lady By a Holl<sup>d</sup> Mail this day we learn that the persians are encamped near Derbent & wait The arrival of the Artileery to beseige the place that the K. of Spains ratificacon of the p<sup>r</sup>lim<sup>'ry</sup>s was arr<sup>d</sup> at Vienna and y<sup>t</sup> the Emp<sup>r</sup> was preparing to set out for the Dyet of Presburg.

*From Peter Collinson[?]*  
[Unsigned and Unaddressed]

LONDON April 9. 1728.

S<sup>r</sup>

We had yesterday an acc<sup>t</sup> from Dublin of two Ships being cast away the 28<sup>th</sup> past on that Coast & many Persons drown'd & that the incessant Rains which had fallen for many Days had overflow'd the River Liffy in such a manner as to do great Damage to the neighbouring Inhabitants who were forced to retire into their upper Rooms & they expected to hear of much more Damage both by Sea & Land the Winds & the Rains having been very great for [torn] past [torn] from Cambridge that the [torn] llor & Heads of Houses [torn] to Entertain his [torn] large Hall belonging to Trinity College in the most Elegant manner on an elevated Table two other very long Tables for the Nobility & Gentry & two Galleries on each side of the Hall for the Ladyes of the Country &c This added that a Lyst was p<sup>e</sup>paring of the Persons who are to be admitted to Degress on this occasion.

The Earl of Chesterfeilds departure for Holland is put off for 10 weeks—the reason supposed to be that all is not ready yet for his Excell<sup>ty</sup>s publick Entry.

The Earl of Ha[torn] the Kings plate at [torn] Thursday last.

On Sunday [torn] uncomon [torn] Holbom of one M<sup>r</sup> Pointer a Musician before whose Corps 6 Hautboys & two Bassoons played solemn pieces of Musick and also over the Grave after the Ceremony

By a Holland Mail this Day 'tis confirmed that there is great Appearance of a Rupture the Ottoman Port ~~is~~ consisting in the Resolution to succour the Persians against the Russians w<sup>ch</sup> gives great Umbrage to the Imperialists who labour with all diligence on the Fortifications of Belgrade & Prince [torn] is p<sup>e</sup>paring to set out for [torn] Hungary.

[torn] ded from Vienna that [torn] is again very ill [torn] eror would suddenly appoint a Comission in order

to inquire [torn] of Religion & that there was to be Inter-  
vie [torn] Princes of the Empire to concert Measures  
[torn] the Peace & Tranquility thereof

We learn y<sup>t</sup> the Bank of Edinburg had stopt Paym<sup>t</sup> for  
some time but y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Publick had rece'd such satisfaction  
by an Advertisem<sup>t</sup> lately published y<sup>t</sup> Notes thereof were  
again Current. Yesterday Rob<sup>t</sup> Racks Print<sup>r</sup> of Gloucest  
[torn] y<sup>e</sup> Proceedings of the Comons was discharged out  
[torn] receiving a Reprimand & paying his Fees which  
[torn]

*From William Douglass.*

BOSTON. 22<sup>d</sup> April 1728.

D<sup>r</sup> S<sup>r</sup>

Your favour of 1<sup>st</sup> curr<sup>t</sup> came to hand. The business  
of Stilling to very great advantage has been here kept a  
Mystery with the Distillers, I am using my endeavours  
to be let into it, and so soon as I have fully understood it  
shall freely communicate it.

Cap<sup>t</sup> Franklyn arrived here last week from Barb<sup>a</sup> C<sup>o</sup>ll  
Montgomery's being arrived with you prevents my writ-  
ting his news

As<sup>t</sup> to any thing further relating to his Excellency M<sup>r</sup>  
Burnets interest I shall at all times be ready to acquaint  
you<sup>s</sup> with, so far as it becomes me in a private station &  
capacity. The Committe appointed to provide lodgings  
for the Governour in the interim untill the Province house  
be refitted, have ordered D<sup>r</sup> Cooks House for that end;  
D<sup>r</sup> Cook is my good friend, but pardon me if I express to  
you<sup>s</sup> as my very good friend the opinion of the Gentlemen  
here are who are of no Party: I wrotte you formerly that  
the two noted partys here are the Dudleys and D<sup>r</sup> Cooks,  
and so inveterate against one the other, that the being  
with either may give a jealousy of bad consequence, but  
if used with the same respect or kept at the same distance  
will make every thing easy, and they will bid upon one  
another for the Governours Interest and advantage, It



is my opinion (pardon my forwardness of duty to his Excellency) that if M<sup>r</sup> Burnet did writte to the L<sup>t</sup> Governour to have a few Rooms in the Province house fitted up for his reception (the family perhaps not coming so soon) would answer the end of giving umbrage to no party; the Dudleys are the more cunning tho perhaps not the more honest and sincere and last Assembly had a great majority. His Excellencys prudence will direct him better than I can advise and excuse my being so free with characters of Partys, which I never did attemp before.

The Commissions for M<sup>r</sup> Dummer of this Province & C<sup>o</sup><sup>11</sup> Wentworth of New hampshire as Lt. Governours arrived here last week from London. Cap<sup>t</sup> Shepheardson tells me that he was informed by M<sup>r</sup> Fr. Wilks our Agent in London that M<sup>r</sup> Burnets commission was taken out about six weeks before he left London and was to be sent in the first ship for New York; I shall be glad to hear of its arrival.

Most of the renewed Commissions and Deputations for our from home officers are arrived. Our Country man M<sup>r</sup> John Menzies Judge of Admiralty (one of the eldest in the list of our Scots advocates, well versed in the Sea laws and Customs, having been in this place Judge above 12 years) has not received his deputation. His frends in London writte him that the admiralty did not inclin to appoint any without M<sup>r</sup> Burnets recommendation: he tells his Countrymen here that he would have wrotte to his Excellency for his countenance, but understanding M<sup>r</sup> Burnet declined meddling in any such affair till upon the spot he would not presume to trouble his Excellency.

Pray do me the pleasure to let me know when his Excell<sup>cy's</sup> Commission arrives, and when he may be expected here, tho I am affraid the business of my profession will so cruelly confine me, as not to allow me the honour of meeting him, my respect and duty to his Excellency, I hope will not be deemed the less; if in any thing I can be usefull command me; please make my humble duty acceptable. I am

Your most humble ser<sup>t</sup>

WIL. DOUGLASS.

*From James Alexander.*

NYORK May 5<sup>th</sup> 1728.

Dear Sir

I am heartily Sorry to hear of the indisposition of M<sup>rs</sup> Colden & of your children & hope by this time its over

his Exy M<sup>r</sup> Montgomery carries it very Civil to Every body, he Spoke to me as to you, but is closely attended by M<sup>r</sup> Clerk Phillipse &c

his Exy M<sup>r</sup> Burnet is well & has received news of his Comissions being past the Seals & it was to be Sent by a Ship that was to Sail to New York by the Midle of February in the mean time they are makeing great preparations for him at Boston, & fitting up the Gov<sup>rs</sup> house handsomely till which is finished he is to Lodge at Cooks the Adolph Phillipse of Boston

the Second Letter to Ape<sup>1</sup> is not published yet but will be this week he has been askt why he does not answer the first, to which he Says he will Answer by the voice of the people which I think ought to be remarkt on in the next to which purpose this may be a hurt

the voice of the people cannot alter the nature of things, cannot make a man a woman, nor truth falshood, nor falshood truth, That tho his voice has for Some time past for & been allowed to be the voice of the people yet he may not be Sure that his voice shall continue so to pass, for the people are good & knowingly would not do or Countenance an ill thing & if their Eyes Should happen to be opened to See his aims & views were not what he pretended the interest of the Country but his own & to deprive people of their just & apparent rights & for that purpose had Endeavoured to make them burn their fingers they'll not only not Let his be their voice but may Suitably resent his past impositions on them by abuseing the Confidence they had in him, That Should they Continue to keep their Ears deaf to reason & their Eyes Shutt to things apparent & acknowledge, Still his voice to be thiers by the old tune of N. C. Yet if the facts charged

<sup>1</sup> Adolph Philipse.

against him be true they will Ever remain So the old practice of Spreading Scandalous Stories of M<sup>r</sup> Burnet continues & one I heard Last week new, I think more vile & base than any before, its so base I will not put it in writting, Sure Such villany cannot but in time be Seen thro' & have an End

that party does not Seem so appish as they have been, I Suppose because they find M<sup>r</sup> Montgomery is not inclineable to run their Lengths

Young Lewis [?] & Quinby assure me that young Phillipse will not have one vote in three in Westchester County, & that the Election will go there as was proposed which will make a very great odds in the house if what they Say is well grounded which from what they Say I must think it is Seing they have Spent Some weeks amongst the people already, Endeavours have been used to frighten the Hicks's from Setting up in Queens County but the Quakers are not only to a man resolved to Stand by them there but also to give what assistance they can in Westchester

I hope you will at your Leizure now before you come down writt a 3<sup>d</sup> & a 4<sup>th</sup> Letter to Ape.

While I was down in jersey with the Governours I got a Swelling in the fore finger of my right hand which has intirely hindered me from writting till yesterday & now I write with a good deal of pain for it which has hindered me from reviseing the appendix to Phillipses decree which will Set that Gentleman in his proper Light, If possible I will do it to morrow or next day & Set about the printing of it

the Leapsticks will be ready for the press this week I think in the further Letters to Ape<sup>1</sup> there should be rather more reservedness of Epithets, no passion but clear truth & reason well painted, which you'll be able to do at so great a Distance from any thing to disturb your thinking, as Litle tales does mine often here

I Long for your Return hither for I think no time is to be Lost in opening the peoples Eyes & Setting them to rights as to Ape<sup>1</sup> if which Can be Effectted I doubt not

<sup>1</sup> Adolph Philipse.



but that the people of this province may Enjoy a profound peace & freedom from Such Like impositions as his for some time

Another thought comes into my head w<sup>ch</sup> may perhaps be proper in one of your Letters which is that Apes<sup>1</sup> adversaries Say the thought of the Chancerys being unsafe in the Gov<sup>rs</sup> hands is none of his but borrowed from them & that they Long & openly have Said So & wished it would be in Some other persons hands upon whom there might be a check if he acted amiss & with that opinion agreed M<sup>r</sup> Burnet, but that the Clamours raised for doing justice ag<sup>t</sup> Ape & Hett are the greatest arguments they know ag<sup>t</sup> the Expedience of what they So thought, for what man Less than a Governour could have Stood out all these Clamours, what other man is there that would not have been deterred from doing justice in these cases, & must not the Like be Expected in any other Suits ag<sup>t</sup> Such great men, which would occasion that no justice would be had of any great man who is so popular & industrious to Spraed Clamours, & that the violent clamours & measures taken ag<sup>t</sup> doing justice in these cases make it Evident the Chancery cannot be Safe in any persons hands who is not beyond the fear of such Clamours & when that can be Effected in any other persons hands then a Governours they will See what they Long decreed before he had any thought of it. I think of nothing further to add but my Service to M<sup>rs</sup> Colden & M<sup>rs</sup> Hill wishing you a quick & Safe return here & that I am Your most affectionat Serv<sup>t</sup>

JA: ALEXANDER.

Excuse the obliterations for my finger will not allow me to copy this fair

P. S. if Something could be put in your next to Encourage the people to See with their own Eyes & not trust implicitly to anothers, & to Enquire themselves into the truth & not be Led aside by idle tales told at Cocks & the other Corners for no other purpose than to amuse them &c. I believe it would not be amiss, but however to lay their Credulity to their good nature

<sup>1</sup> Adolph Philipse.



*James Dads to [Gov. Burnet]?*

Sir

I'm much ashamed of not having befor this, done your Excellency justice in receiving my bond, which I firmly long befor this resolved upon to have don, but I was so unluckie as advance to a Jamaica Gentleman, more ner would cleared all y<sup>t</sup> is due by me in this partes, upon y<sup>e</sup> assurance of Remittances being sent to him, but non are sent, which occations my not paying your Excellency, but as my debitour hath sufficient effects, y<sup>e</sup> money is not lost. I purpos to goe to Jamaica in A monthes time, for in y<sup>t</sup> Island I have an demand upon an estate as Administratour to A younger brother, that had A plantation in y<sup>t</sup> Island, & to me ther is of just debt 1500 due by y<sup>e</sup> decist, but I claim y<sup>e</sup> whole estate of 400 ~~ꝰ~~ anum, my brother decising A lunatick & in his Lunacy, but 6 monthes befor his death, he sold his estate for 1600 lb, & I can instruct it stood him 2600 lb. & of this price I can not lairn y<sup>t</sup> 400 lb. was payed, as y<sup>t</sup> is parte my cale to thos partes, & y<sup>t</sup> I want to recover y<sup>e</sup> money I lent in this place, to inable me doe you justice. As you airlie tooke me under your protection, & by you have been supported, I must still implore your letters, recommendatone to Governour Hunter, desiering of his Excellency, his permistion to be admitted to practice y<sup>e</sup> Law in thos partes, I have from home provided my selfe with a convenient liberarrie of books, of y<sup>e</sup> newest editions used in y<sup>e</sup> practis, they stand me near 60£ st: I've closly studied since I cam into thir partes, & hope I know how to use my books, but look upon it as my misfortoun, y<sup>t</sup> I am in asking my own oblidged to be my own imployer in thos partes, but hope my being able to sett y<sup>t</sup> to rights, may not hurt me, Expecting his Excellency will give me dispatch, since y<sup>e</sup> law & equity is on my side. how sone I recover aney of y<sup>e</sup> money due to me, shall make remittance in gould to my freind Doctor Colden, y<sup>t</sup> he may hand my debt with its intrest to your Excellency, it much grives me y<sup>t</sup> your payment is so long delayed, but it is

treuly owing to y<sup>e</sup> above misfortoun, If your Excelancy will be so kind, as by your recommendation to introduce me to Governour Hunter desiering him give me dispach by hearings in Chancery as to my own affairs y<sup>e</sup> equity on my side will obtain me justice, such application I know will obtain its wished for effect. Your letter may be sent to doctor Colden, if he be not at New Yorke, & he will send it to me, wishing your Excellencys safe arrivele, in your new Government, & y<sup>t</sup> you find y<sup>e</sup> incuragment your grat merits deserves, is as in deutie bound y<sup>e</sup> hartie & sincear wish of

May it please your Excellency

Your Excellencys most oblidge most devoted  
most humble servant

PHILADELPHIA

JA: DADS.

27 June  
1728

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*Concerning the Court of Chancery.*

Copy of M<sup>r</sup> Alex<sup>rs</sup> Paper shown to the Gov<sup>r</sup> by M<sup>r</sup> Alex<sup>r</sup> Sept<sup>r</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> 1728 to w<sup>ch</sup> he made several objections

May it please your Exc<sup>y</sup> & Gent<sup>n</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> board

We do humbly beg leave to acquaint you y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> order of y<sup>e</sup> board made on Saturday last for laying before y<sup>e</sup> board all the Depositions taken by y<sup>e</sup> Committee y<sup>t</sup> inquired concerning the Grievances compld of by y<sup>e</sup> Res<sup>rs</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> Ass<sup>bl<sup>y</sup></sup> of y<sup>e</sup> 25<sup>th</sup> of Nov<sup>r</sup> last was served on Cadw<sup>r</sup> Colden Esq the moment he was going from this place to his family in the Country by leave from your Exc<sup>y</sup> who then deliver'd to us y<sup>e</sup> said minutes

But before we be order'd to lay y<sup>m</sup> before y<sup>e</sup> board we pray y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> matters following may be taken into consideration

1 That y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> order was moved for & obtain'd w<sup>t</sup> out any previous notice to any of y<sup>e</sup> memb<sup>rs</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Committee whom it doth concern y<sup>t</sup> we know of & in y<sup>e</sup> absence of

R Walter & Cad Colden two of y<sup>e</sup> memb<sup>rs</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Committee & after it was publickly known y<sup>t</sup> Cadw<sup>r</sup> Colden had been waiting several days for a wind to depart for his family w<sup>t</sup> y<sup>r</sup> Ex<sup>es</sup> leave after he had been many weeks here whereas notice of such Motion we humbly conceive ought to have been given before it was made at least an opportunity of showing objections if any y<sup>e</sup> persons concerned had before such order had been made

2dly Whether it will be consistent with our & your Oath of office as Councillers to lay these Despositions before this board & to be enter'd in y<sup>e</sup> minutes of Counc<sup>l</sup> when we have not a few Suspitions y<sup>t</sup> one Gent<sup>n</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> board was Countenancing & probably privy to y<sup>e</sup> making of y<sup>e</sup> Resolves of y<sup>e</sup> Ass<sup>y</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> 25<sup>th</sup> of Nov<sup>r</sup> last Some of w<sup>ch</sup> Suspitions are y<sup>t</sup> he lives in y<sup>e</sup> Country at some distance from y<sup>e</sup> place & had been for some time before at his house yet he was seen privately in town y<sup>e</sup> night before these resolves were made & was privately in Town till after y<sup>e</sup> Ass<sup>y</sup> was diss<sup>d</sup> y<sup>e</sup> next day w<sup>ch</sup> w<sup>t</sup> his known Intimacy w<sup>t</sup> Ad Phillipse Esq before & ever since we think hath something of Countenance

Again we have reason to believe y<sup>t</sup> in a few days afterwards our late Gov<sup>r</sup> being at y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Gent<sup>ns</sup> house in y<sup>e</sup> Country he justified to his face y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Resolves of y<sup>e</sup> Ass<sup>y</sup> & highly blamed y<sup>e</sup> proceedings of y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Committee of y<sup>e</sup> board for enquiring into what grevances occasion'd y<sup>m</sup> These we think are sufficient Causes his Countenancing & being privy to y<sup>e</sup> making of y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> resolves But if he is Innocent it will be easy for him to purge himself of y<sup>t</sup> charge by his oath which we shall be glad he may be able to do & y<sup>t</sup> all our Suspitions of y<sup>t</sup> kind may be swept away but till y<sup>t</sup> be don we humbly submit whether it be consistent w<sup>t</sup> our oath y<sup>t</sup> he have y<sup>e</sup> sight of y<sup>e</sup> Depositions concerning these Resolves seeing y<sup>e</sup> board have by y<sup>r</sup> minutes of y<sup>e</sup> 25<sup>th</sup> of Nov<sup>r</sup> also rated y<sup>m</sup> to be unwarrantable & highly injurious to his Majesties Prerogative & to y<sup>e</sup> libertys & Proptyes of y<sup>e</sup> Subject

3 In like manner whether it will be consistent with your or our Oath of office when we have not a few sus-



picious y<sup>t</sup> anoth<sup>r</sup> Gent<sup>n</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> board has Countenanced y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> resolves of y<sup>e</sup> Ass<sup>y</sup> some of w<sup>ch</sup> suspicions are y<sup>t</sup> he is married to a near Relation of Ad Phillipse y<sup>t</sup> during y<sup>e</sup> time y<sup>e</sup> Com<sup>tee</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> board took y<sup>se</sup> depositions tho' every time desir'd to assist us at y<sup>e</sup> committee made excuses of oy<sup>r</sup> Business & never once during all y<sup>t</sup> inquiry would come to y<sup>e</sup> Com<sup>tee</sup> w<sup>ch</sup> w<sup>t</sup> his Intimacy w<sup>t</sup> Ad Phillipse We submit wheth<sup>r</sup> they give causes Suff<sup>t</sup> to suspect his countenanceing y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Resolves & if he is innocent it will be easy for him to purge himself of y<sup>t</sup> Charge by his Oath w<sup>ch</sup> we shall be glad he may be able to do & y<sup>t</sup> all our Suspici<sup>ns</sup> of y<sup>t</sup> kind may be wept away but till y<sup>t</sup> be done we humbly submit as in y<sup>e</sup> last

4<sup>thly</sup> That Sundry of y<sup>e</sup> Memb<sup>rs</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> Committee did give y<sup>r</sup> words & Hon<sup>rs</sup> to some of y<sup>e</sup> persons whose Depositions were taken y<sup>t</sup> we should never disclose y<sup>m</sup> to y<sup>r</sup> prejudice w<sup>ch</sup> we conceive we might give in regard y<sup>t</sup> if any necessity was afterwards for y<sup>r</sup> Depositions they might be amongst oy<sup>rs</sup> examin'd de novo by w<sup>ch</sup> oy<sup>r</sup> Depos<sup>ns</sup> might be had & it not known y<sup>t</sup> they were examin'd before & whether y<sup>e</sup> board thinks our words & Hon<sup>rs</sup> safe in laying these Dep<sup>ns</sup> before y<sup>e</sup> whole board while we have Susp<sup>ns</sup> as before of two of y<sup>e</sup> members thereof

5 & whey<sup>r</sup> it may not be y<sup>e</sup> highest prejudice to his Majesties Interest in y<sup>e</sup> Province & even indanger y<sup>e</sup> Dependance y<sup>of</sup> if y<sup>e</sup> p<sup>ersons</sup> who Truly gave us Informations should be discover'd or indanger'd to be discover'd & y<sup>r</sup>by laid-open to y<sup>e</sup> like violent Slanders Clamours & Threats w<sup>t</sup> w<sup>ch</sup> some of us have been loaded & especially since it is notorious y<sup>t</sup> threats of Expulsion have been spread about of memb<sup>rs</sup> y<sup>t</sup> have heretofore made such Discoveries & whether y<sup>t</sup> would not deter every p<sup>erson</sup> hereafter to make any Discovery of y<sup>e</sup> Actions of y<sup>e</sup> house of Representatives if such a thing should ever happen y<sup>t</sup> they should be y<sup>r</sup> deliberating methods to through off y<sup>r</sup> Dependance on y<sup>e</sup> Crown especially when so bold a step is by them made as y<sup>t</sup> by y<sup>r</sup> resolves of y<sup>e</sup> 30<sup>th</sup> of July last to claim y<sup>e</sup> privilege of being no wise acc<sup>'table</sup> to any p<sup>erson</sup>



or ꝑsons for what they do which can only belong to a supreme & independ<sup>t</sup> power & whey<sup>r</sup> laying y<sup>se</sup> Dep<sup>ns</sup> before y<sup>e</sup> board & entering y<sup>m</sup> on y<sup>e</sup> Min<sup>ts</sup> as propos'd may not endanger y<sup>e</sup> Discovery of these ꝑsons

6<sup>th</sup>ly Whey<sup>r</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Com<sup>ttee</sup> by y<sup>r</sup> report confirm'd in Council y<sup>e</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> day of Dec<sup>r</sup> last were of Opinion y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>r</sup> report w<sup>ch</sup> qtains y<sup>e</sup> substance of these Depos<sup>ns</sup> should be laid before his Maj<sup>ty</sup> for his Direct<sup>ns</sup> as he should think proper y<sup>on</sup> & seeing no Directions concerning it are yet arr'd here the Crown may not as y<sup>e</sup> board has voted think these resolves a high attpt on y<sup>e</sup> Prerog<sup>tve</sup> & direct further Enquiry into it & whether y<sup>e</sup> Disclosing y<sup>se</sup> Dep<sup>ns</sup> may not only be of all y<sup>e</sup> ill consequ<sup>es</sup> in y<sup>e</sup> last but also give an Oppor<sup>ty</sup> to y<sup>e</sup> Guilty to tamper w<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> witnesses who deposed before us & by fowl or fair means to get y<sup>m</sup> out of y<sup>e</sup> way

7<sup>th</sup>ly Seeing some of us have not only been loaded w<sup>t</sup> multitudes of Slanders probably w<sup>t</sup> a view to incense y<sup>e</sup> mob to incense y<sup>e</sup> mob agt us to pull us in pieces & in hopes to make us sink under y<sup>e</sup> load of these slanders & Calumines But also w<sup>t</sup> Actions at Law & utter ruin for daring to make y<sup>e</sup> Enquiry afore said by order of y<sup>e</sup> board Whether as y<sup>se</sup> Dep<sup>ns</sup> are an Evidence of y<sup>e</sup> Facts we reported to y<sup>e</sup> Council on y<sup>e</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> day of Dec<sup>r</sup> last & w<sup>ch</sup> were well Known to all in Council at y<sup>t</sup> time they having been present at y<sup>e</sup> taking or had y<sup>e</sup> sight of y<sup>se</sup> Dep<sup>ns</sup> they be not necess<sup>ry</sup> to be kept by us for our Defence if any such Actions should be commenced or means used to slander us w<sup>t</sup> any untruth in y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Report as we in y<sup>e</sup> Com<sup>ttee</sup> being y<sup>r</sup> all who appear'd in Council thought it proper we should keep them for these several reasons & whey<sup>r</sup> for y<sup>se</sup> reasons they be not our Prop<sup>ty</sup> w<sup>ch</sup> we cannot be divested of wtout our consent or a due Course of Law

8<sup>th</sup>ly Seeing all y<sup>e</sup> reasons offer'd for y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> order was y<sup>t</sup> w<sup>t</sup> our Represent<sup>n</sup> offer'd on y<sup>e</sup> friday last they might appear in y<sup>e</sup> minutes to y<sup>e</sup> L<sup>ds</sup> Com<sup>rs</sup> for Trade & Planta<sup>ns</sup> to make good y<sup>e</sup> Facts there alledged & seeing y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Repr<sup>n</sup>

does not proffer y<sup>m</sup> as y<sup>e</sup> proof of all y<sup>e</sup> Facts y<sup>r</sup> in alledged y<sup>r</sup> being many facts y<sup>r</sup> in w<sup>ch</sup> have happen'd since y<sup>e</sup> said Dep<sup>ns</sup> were taken & a few oysr alledged (w<sup>t</sup> a having reason to believe) w<sup>ch</sup> appear not in y<sup>e</sup> Dep<sup>ns</sup> as also y<sup>e</sup> Facts concerning M<sup>r</sup> Phillipse being a Dfdt in Chancery all w<sup>ch</sup> appear not in our Min<sup>ts</sup> but are Notorious & do appear by y<sup>e</sup> proceedings in Chancery all w<sup>ch</sup> facts we offer to subject to proof to be made by y<sup>e</sup> strictest inquiry & Whey<sup>r</sup> it may be proper or necessary to consid<sup>r</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> method by w<sup>ch</sup> y<sup>t</sup> Inquiry & proof ought to be made y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> facts w<sup>ch</sup> have happen'd since y<sup>e</sup> Dep<sup>ns</sup> may appear to y<sup>m</sup> also we humbly concerning y<sup>e</sup> Facts alledged by us since & concerning y<sup>e</sup> Resolves of y<sup>e</sup> 30<sup>th</sup> of July last to be of as much moment as those concerning y<sup>e</sup> resolves of y<sup>e</sup> 25<sup>th</sup> of Nov<sup>r</sup> & whey<sup>r</sup> it be prudent to think of such Examina<sup>n</sup> now or more prudent to wait his Maj<sup>ties</sup> Directions or those of y<sup>e</sup> L<sup>ds</sup> Com<sup>rs</sup> for Trade w<sup>t</sup> out w<sup>ch</sup> all y<sup>e</sup> Opp<sup>n</sup> & discourag<sup>t</sup> possible may be expected in it

9<sup>th</sup> 17 Seeing our Represent<sup>n</sup> present<sup>d</sup> on friday last ~~Consists~~ in a defence of y<sup>e</sup> Com<sup>tees</sup> whereof we were memb<sup>rs</sup> agt y<sup>e</sup> Resolves of y<sup>e</sup> Ass<sup>ly</sup> & in Charges agt y<sup>e</sup> Ass<sup>ly</sup> & pr<sup>ly</sup> [principally?] y<sup>e</sup> speaker y<sup>of</sup> whey<sup>r</sup> y<sup>e</sup> most proper way to make y<sup>e</sup> whole truth appear be not to communicate y<sup>e</sup> Represent<sup>n</sup> to y<sup>e</sup> Ass<sup>ly</sup> acqting y<sup>m</sup> y<sup>t</sup> as y<sup>e</sup> Facts therein alledged must be in y<sup>e</sup> knowledge of most of y<sup>m</sup> if true they would do well if they deny these facts to offer y<sup>e</sup> free Exam<sup>n</sup> of y<sup>r</sup> memb<sup>rs</sup> on oath to y<sup>e</sup> matters alledged & in like manner y<sup>e</sup> memb<sup>rs</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Com<sup>tees</sup> if y<sup>e</sup> board will submit to be Exam<sup>d</sup> on oath to every matter they can ask y<sup>m</sup> concerning y<sup>se</sup> matters by w<sup>ch</sup> y<sup>e</sup> full & whole truth togey<sup>r</sup> will be amicably got & made appear w<sup>ch</sup> y<sup>n</sup> may be laid before y<sup>e</sup> board of trade to judge who are in y<sup>e</sup> wrong & y<sup>e</sup> memb<sup>rs</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> Com<sup>tees</sup> will promise & hereby ingage to stand on y<sup>r</sup> parts to what soever shall be awarded by y<sup>e</sup> board of Trade hoping y<sup>e</sup> Ass<sup>ly</sup> will engage to do y<sup>e</sup> like by w<sup>ch</sup> full justice may be done & a good understanding hereafter established between y<sup>se</sup> two Branches of y<sup>e</sup> Legislature & his Maj<sup>ty</sup> & y<sup>e</sup> Countries Interest here Chearfully & Unanimously carried on w<sup>ch</sup> have not been

a little neglected & obstructed by these past differences But y<sup>t</sup> & y<sup>e</sup> most prudent time of doing it We humbly submit to his Exc<sup>ys</sup> great Wisdom & to y<sup>e</sup> Opin<sup>n</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> board We mean whey<sup>r</sup> immediatly to be done or to wait Direct<sup>ns</sup> from his Maj<sup>ty</sup> or y<sup>e</sup> board of Trade

10<sup>thly</sup> To consider what need y<sup>r</sup> is any way to expose y<sup>e</sup> Dep<sup>ns</sup> taken by y<sup>e</sup> committee w<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> risques herein before mentioned seeing upon y<sup>e</sup> Enquiry into y<sup>e</sup> oy<sup>r</sup> Facts all these will at ye same time appear & even y<sup>e</sup> former witnesses may be reexamin'd w<sup>t</sup> out Suspicion of y<sup>r</sup> having been examin'd before by us

11<sup>thly</sup> Seeing y<sup>e</sup> Practice has been heretofore on matters referr'd to Com<sup>ttees</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> board if in y<sup>r</sup> nature short & easy to make no min<sup>ts</sup> at all but barely a Report & in Matters Difficult only to take minutes in order for y<sup>e</sup> Memb<sup>rs</sup> better Memories for forming y<sup>r</sup> report & when y<sup>e</sup> Rep<sup>t</sup> was approv'd have not been hardly at any time preserv'd Whether our care in preserving y<sup>se</sup> min<sup>ts</sup> & Dep<sup>ns</sup> w<sup>t</sup> out any Necessity or practise for it ought to be turn'd or made use of to what we think may be a prejudice to his Maj<sup>ties</sup> Interest in y<sup>e</sup> Province to a breach of our Words & Hon<sup>rs</sup> given to y<sup>e</sup> p<sup>ersons</sup> informing & to y<sup>e</sup> divesting us of what we think a security for our selves & whether y<sup>t</sup> will not tend to make future Com<sup>ttees</sup> to destroy y<sup>e</sup> Dep<sup>ns</sup> hereafter given y<sup>m</sup> for fear of y<sup>e</sup> like Expos<sup>ns</sup> & Demands

12<sup>thly</sup> Seeing his Exc<sup>y</sup> & every member of y<sup>e</sup> board have had y<sup>e</sup> sight & p<sup>ersonal</sup> or y<sup>e</sup> offer of y<sup>e</sup> sight & p<sup>ersonal</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> min<sup>ts</sup> & may have y<sup>e</sup> same as often as they think proper & seeing we shall be ready at y<sup>e</sup> time y<sup>e</sup> Min<sup>ts</sup> of Counc<sup>l</sup> are sent home to y<sup>e</sup> board of Trade to send along w<sup>t</sup> y<sup>m</sup> if his Exc<sup>y</sup> & y<sup>e</sup> bard thinks it proper copies of y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Min<sup>ts</sup> Exam<sup>d</sup> & attested by his Exc<sup>y</sup> & all or such of y<sup>e</sup> Gent<sup>n</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> board as shall think proper to examin y<sup>e</sup> same (except y<sup>e</sup> two p<sup>ersons</sup> of whom we have suspicions as afores<sup>d</sup> & by y<sup>m</sup> also if they purge y<sup>m</sup>selves by oath of y<sup>se</sup> suspicions which we conceive is highly y<sup>r</sup> Duty to do if innocent) whey<sup>r</sup> y<sup>t</sup> will not answr all y<sup>e</sup> ends propos'd



as y<sup>e</sup> view of y<sup>e</sup> order of Saturday without any risque to his Maj<sup>ties</sup> Interest here our Hon<sup>rs</sup> & y<sup>e</sup> safety of y<sup>e</sup> People who deposed before us

13<sup>th</sup> y<sup>r</sup> Seeing y<sup>e</sup> Ass<sup>ly</sup> by y<sup>r</sup> Res<sup>ves</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> 30<sup>th</sup> of July last have resolved to have y<sup>se</sup> Min<sup>ts</sup> laid before y<sup>m</sup> (w<sup>ch</sup> how proper it may be to make such a Resolve we humbly leave to y<sup>e</sup> Considera<sup>n</sup> of his Exc<sup>y</sup> & y<sup>e</sup> board) & have caus'd y<sup>e</sup> Clerk of y<sup>e</sup> Board to be serv'd w<sup>t</sup> y<sup>t</sup> order who we have reason to believe answer'd to y<sup>e</sup> purpose y<sup>t</sup> D<sup>r</sup> Colden has y<sup>m</sup> & I will go for y<sup>m</sup> W<sup>ch</sup> Clerk of y<sup>e</sup> Board actually Demanded y<sup>m</sup> of D<sup>r</sup> Colden for y<sup>t</sup> purpose We shall suppose innocently thinking that no harm could be in obeying an order of y<sup>e</sup> Ass<sup>ly</sup> & seeing we can prove y<sup>t</sup> some of y<sup>e</sup> Ass<sup>ly</sup> have said y<sup>t</sup> if they could not get a sight of our min<sup>ts</sup> y<sup>t</sup> way they would find anoy<sup>r</sup> And seeing we have reason to suspect from one of y<sup>e</sup> Gent<sup>n</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> board his Intimacy with Ad. Phillipse & anoy<sup>r</sup> circumstance y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> order obtain'd by surprise on Saturday last was obtain'd w<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> view of Communicating y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> min<sup>ts</sup> to y<sup>e</sup> Ass<sup>ly</sup> The oy<sup>r</sup> Circumstance tho' slight yet for a suspected P<sup>erson</sup> is not to be neglected & its this y<sup>t</sup> on Saturday after return from y<sup>e</sup> publishing y<sup>e</sup> Acts in y<sup>e</sup> Fort Ad. Phillipse was heard to say to y<sup>t</sup> Gent<sup>n</sup> to y<sup>e</sup> purpose Is it order'd to which he answer'd Yes & immediatly left y<sup>e</sup> Comp<sup>y</sup> & went into y<sup>e</sup> Secr<sup>ys</sup> office from w<sup>ch</sup> soon after y<sup>e</sup> order came & was serv'd on D<sup>r</sup> Colden as herein before was mentioned We say y<sup>se</sup> matters y<sup>r</sup> seemeth reason to suspect y<sup>e</sup> order of Saturday was obtain'd w<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> view of Communicating y<sup>e</sup> Min<sup>ts</sup> to y<sup>e</sup> Ass<sup>ly</sup> y<sup>e</sup> consequences of w<sup>ch</sup> probably may be y<sup>t</sup> such of y<sup>r</sup> members who have been so loyal as to Discover y<sup>e</sup> truth to us will be immediatly expelled & oy<sup>r</sup> P<sup>ersons</sup> laid open to their highest Displeasure w<sup>ch</sup> will in effect be Establishing Loyalty for a Crime & be encourageing all the attempts y<sup>t</sup> can be made on y<sup>e</sup> Prerogative & open a plain gate for y<sup>e</sup> Independance of this Colony besides y<sup>e</sup> giving an Opportunity to tamper with y<sup>e</sup> Witnesses as herein before is hinted



*From William Douglass.*

BOSTON. 9<sup>th</sup> Sep<sup>r</sup> 1728.

D<sup>r</sup> S<sup>r</sup>

His Excellency M<sup>r</sup> Burnet not having the time to writte to you per this Post being much hurried, desired me to send you the Inclosed News Paper containing the Substance of what has lately passed between the Governour and House of Representatives. Since the Governours last answer to them The Council have passed a Vote; That it was requisite to grant the Governour a Sallary, this was sent down to the Representatives and was by them noncurred only by three Votes. At this time the lower house when fullest do not exceed 70 <sup>a</sup> 75, whereof 30 do favour M<sup>r</sup> Burnets Interest and daily more are gained over, so that I hope in a short time the Sallary may pass to the Governours satisfaction

M<sup>r</sup> Burnet maintains his Character of strong sense and deep penetration, does not lean to any party or faction. D<sup>r</sup> Cook his former Landlord is become his greatest ememie. Cook has for some years been declining as to his party, and thinks this a good opportunity to ingratiate himself with the Populace; but the more thinking part lay the cause of all their present hardships (as they call them) to his mismanagement v.g. the reducing of C<sup>o</sup><sup>11</sup> Shute from 1200£ to 1000£ New Engl<sup>d</sup> currency, has produced a Sallary of 3000£; the restrictions of the Explanatory Charter are all charged on him.

The affair of distilling Rhum in hot Weather I think I have learnt to perfection, but am at a loss how the fermentation in very cold weather may be carried on to advantage, but this I hope to learn soon (our distillers continue to make a Mystery of of their business) and shall freely communicate. Our late News from Engl<sup>d</sup> Seem to Suspect a War, My Service to all friends I am

S<sup>r</sup>

Your most humble Ser<sup>t</sup>

WIL. DOUGLASS.

*From Samuel Wrath.*

[Not Dated]

S<sup>r</sup>

having this Oppertunity  $\text{P}^r$  M<sup>r</sup> Bradley was not willing to Lett it Slip I hope y<sup>u</sup> gott up Save & that you did find Mad<sup>m</sup> Colden and all y<sup>r</sup> Family In health I waited on Y<sup>u</sup> at M<sup>r</sup> Alexanders w<sup>th</sup> y<sup>e</sup> weight of y<sup>e</sup> Sugar but I was gone y<sup>e</sup> weight of y<sup>e</sup> Sugar Neat 2C<sup>w</sup>-0q<sup>r</sup>-9lb @ 35/ $\text{P}^r$  C<sup>w</sup> £3.12.7 $\frac{3}{4}$  I have Enclosed 2 Letters one I Reced from y<sup>e</sup> Post Office The Other from M<sup>r</sup> Askill. Here is no Newes at present Pray S<sup>r</sup> Give my humble Service to Mad<sup>m</sup> Colden & Except y<sup>e</sup> Same S<sup>r</sup> Your Self from your Humble Serv<sup>t</sup>

SAM<sup>ll</sup> WRATH.

[Indorsed]

FOR CADWALLADER COLDEN, Esq<sup>r</sup>

Att Coldenham

To be left att M<sup>r</sup> Ellison or att M<sup>r</sup> Alsups  
near the Highlands.

*Cadwallader Colden to [William Douglass].*

[Copy Not dated]

D<sup>r</sup> S<sup>r</sup>

I hope I am now settled for some months free from the troublesome broils which mens passions occasion in all publick affairs. This gives me hopes of being able to amuse my self with more innocent & more agreeable speculations than usually attend intrigues of State The Speculations that gave you & me the greatest Pleasure in the pleasantest time of our Life while we were in the Garden of Eden before we knew good & Evil before we knew men. A Country life in many respects is very proper for these amusements while what is called nature in a strict sense is more open to our observation & while our thoughts are not drawn off by the unnatural pursuits of the busy part of mankind A man that has for some-time been tossed upon the Dunghill of mens Passions

gratifies all his senses greedily with the quiet & innocent pleasures that Nature freely offers in every step that he treads in the woods & fields Never the less One thing is wanting to compleat our pleasure in the Country One to whom we can communicat the thoughts & sentiments which please us for we are so made that our pleasure is but half finished till we can tell our friend how much we are pleased & till we can if possible give him a share with us & in a solitary life we loose all that share of Pleasure which a friend Communicates Now Dear Doctor my Design in this is to make up this loss as much as possible by the following proposal which can never come to any effect without your Assistance & without the Assistance of your Governour

I wish that a certain number of Men would enter into a Voluntary Society for the advancing of Knowledge & that for this purpose such in y<sup>e</sup> Neighbouring provinces as are most likely to be willing to promote this design be invited to enter in to it That the Society be confin'd to a certain Number in each Province And because the greatest number of proper persons are like to be found in your Colony that the Members residing in or near Boston have the chief Direction ✓ That every member oblige himself to furnish a paper at least once in every six months on such subject as he shall like best for y<sup>e</sup> advancing our knowlege in any of the Arts or Sciences Which paper may shall be transmitted to a Secretary to be chosen for that purpose who shall communicate it to the Members residing in or near Boston & they having examin'd it shall by y<sup>e</sup> Secretary signify to y<sup>e</sup> Author what objections they have to any part of it who thereupon may if he pleases correct what he thinks upon their observation deserves Correction & then the paper to be published for y<sup>e</sup> Benefit of the Absent Members & all others that shall desire to be inform'd in such matters It may be hoped that these papers by their Sale may be some recompence to the Secretary for his trouble & the necessary Expences of the Society The Gov<sup>r</sup> may find ways to lessen the Charge of Postage I only give some general Hints which I hope you will improve & I shall think my self very lucky

if you think them so well started that they deserve pursuing The Rules for this Society must be form'd entirely at Boston & afterwards communicated to those you think fit to invite into it

I shall be obliged to you if you shall think fit to communicate what you have learn'd about fermenting for Distillation & I am

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*Cadwallader Colden to [Gov. William Burnet?].*  
[Copy]

I had the honour of yours with one inclos'd for my son from M<sup>r</sup> Burnet [while I was at New York the week before last] & forgot both when I came away so that Sandy knows nothing of the Contents of his letter I am glad that our Representation has not displeas'd you & the more so that that part of the Conduct of the Committee which your Exc<sup>v</sup> blamed was truly occasion'd by our resentment on the Injury done to the most Valuable part of a Govern<sup>rs</sup> Character in the Administration of Justice M<sup>r</sup> Alexander has answer'd the Observation from Whitlock but besides what he said I must think that there is a Vast Difference between the Privileges of a Branch, if the Supreme & Independent Authority & the privileges of any part of a Dependent & subordinat Authority The one Authority as it has no superiour cannot be guilty of an attempt to through [throw] off its dependancy as the other may & it seems very odd to me if no person in the Plantations should have power to enquire into such an attempt if there be any reason to suspect it But I hope this Dispute is at an end however what has happen'd in this Province may be of use to your Exc<sup>v</sup> in case the People of your Gov<sup>t</sup> continue obstinate by showing the Necessity of such Measures as are too generally represented to be violent & a Breach of the Grand Privilege of the Purse Your Exc<sup>vs</sup> Friends are truly under some concern because they Apprehend that you have gon so far that you



must go on & that you have no back game to play since as they believe that the People are exasperated some who are supposed to know the Temper of the Ministry that they will be backward in espousing any thing that looks like forcing in the giving of Money If your Excell<sup>y</sup> thinks that an Acct of what has past in this Province may be of any use to you at home I cannot advise you to trust to what goes from hence because you know well enough how M<sup>r</sup> Clerk stands affected It seems to me necessary that your friends should have all thats possible to show upon any occasion that may happen because I am inform'd by a good hand that M<sup>r</sup> Phillipse designs to represent somethings before the Lords of Trade or the Privy Council His Excellency our Gov<sup>r</sup> continues to show me abundance of Civility & has promised week after week to renew my Commissions but I am inform'd that Stephen Bayard designs to apply home for that of Surv<sup>r</sup> (I am fond to think that I need not excuse the freedom I take in writing because I make no doubt of your Exc<sup>ya</sup> being perswaded of what motive it proceeds from The inclos'd to D<sup>r</sup> Douglass I leave open on purpose for your Excell<sup>y</sup> to peruse

I am of Opinion likewise that if the Assemblies thought proper to compare their Privileges with those of the Common Council of London the Parallel might come nearer the Truth than when they compare with their Masters neither do I think it below any Colony in America to be put upon the level with that great City in their Legislative Capacity

Coldingham

Nov<sup>r</sup> 19<sup>th</sup>

1728

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*From James Alexander.*

Dear Sir

Yours of the 4<sup>th</sup> instant I have, my wife was taken Sick on Saturday night Last, which proved the Measles she was very bad with them till yesterday, when She

began to be a little Easier, & is hitherto more & more so but is Extreemly weak & faintish, She would have no other nurse but my Self so you may guess I have had Enough to doe, & hardly time to answer yours

As to the Salaries I am of your opinion concerning them & within a few days after his Ex<sup>y</sup> came from jersey he asked my opinion concerning them which I frankly gave him, but his Ex<sup>y</sup> thinks it will be unavoidably quarrelling with the Assembly Not to draw them as voted & on the other hand he Sees the ill Consequences you mention So is in a Dilemma but how to Extricate is the matter, I gave him a hint to that purpose which his Ex<sup>y</sup> was so Complaisant as to Say he was pleased with it, Leave the point in question to be Determined by the King or the board of trade, & till the Determination by them is had Either not draw at all or draw warrants only for part of Salaries from Such a time not mentioning the time to which, And that would Leave the point undetermined with Little inconvenience to any body but the officers diminished, The warrants will I believe be quickly presented in Council for Signing, but whether as voted or not I cannot tell; If as voted, I think it my duty & therfore shall oppose Signing them, but to propose the above Expedient, But if that takes not but they are Signed as voted I am resolved to give my reasons for dissenting Let the Consequence be what it will

The first time I wait of his Excellency I shall acquaint him with your desire of acknowledgments for your Commity

I was & continued to be at a puzzle about the authors of the papers in our Gazettes till I Saw the 4<sup>th</sup> Number which Differed So much from the former that I believed they must be borrowed papers & the Stile of the former being So good I believed they must have been taken from Steels works or the Catoes, & in Searching I found the 2<sup>d</sup> & 3<sup>d</sup> papers in the 3<sup>d</sup> Cato, I have not Seen Bradford Since the first of them came out till this day & taned him with being the picker himself & Showed him the 2<sup>d</sup> & 3<sup>d</sup> & he could not deny but that he was, but while people think the author is here he thinks the papers will be Lookt

on better & So he may be in the right & intimated as much as that I Should not tell my guess I had folded down the two Letters you mention in the 2<sup>d</sup> volume of Catoes with Sundry others which in time may be proper to put him on printing but I think it dangerous at first (were he willing to print them) to print any thing that might be pointing, for as we Seem all to be in profound peace & quiet here, that might be Looked on as beginning hostilities anew,

There's blunders Enough in the printed Letter concerning fire to Suit the Stile of this, but had I been to write a Letter that I designed to be publick I Should not have Left so many in it I think, So you are put to guess again about the author of it

I doubt not you'll be Surprized that Gabriel was returned hither, but as Mr Heath has got so good a price for him I think its well Enough, Especially Considering the fear we were in that you would have had the whole charge of him to pay & be as much at a Loss what to do with him as before

I am of your Sentiments as to M<sup>r</sup> Burnet's affairs, & that they may considerably influence those here

There was never So great a mortality here Since I came to this place as now, theres no day but what theres numbers of buryings, Some of the measles but most of the pain of the Side there's hardly a house in town but what had severals Sick of the one or other of these Distempers Some have half a Score at a time four of our children have had the Measles two almost quite recovered two Sick as yet, our negro Jupiter had them Struck out yesterday which is comeing more deliberately than in most other familys we have three children more & three more negroes which we Expect Every day to have them, So you may Easily think the town is in not a little Distress

His Excellency has been very ill of the pain of the Side & the gout both together, I hear he is now much better, I have Sent Several times to M<sup>r</sup> Bobin for Dubois's warrant of Survey but he Excuses it by his Excellency's illness, but he promises it Shall be one of the first papers his Excellency Signs



Our Supream Court was adjourned by writt under the Seal of the province for Six weeks because of the Sickness of the town

My wife gives her Service to you M<sup>rs</sup> Colden & all your family please to make my regards to them also, haveing not been over our door Since my wife was taken ill & but few hours out of her room you may guess by that & by this heavy Scribble that my Spirits are Low Yet I am Sincerely

Yours

Nyork March 14<sup>th</sup>  
1728/9

JA: ALEXANDER.

[Indorsed]

To CADWALLADER COLDEN Esq<sup>r</sup>  
att Coldenghame

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*From James Alexander.*

Dear Sir

Yours of the 17<sup>th</sup> I have w<sup>t</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Horsebrooks inclosed, But my family is so distressed at this time with Sickness that I cannot Sufficiently bend my mind to give an opinion on his case had I time which I really have not to do it

My wife is brought Low with the Measles & dare not come out of her room yet, Johnie is ill of a Relapse after them, Mattie's measles were at the height yesterday but I think is in no danger, Jammee was dangerously ill, but now Sets up & plays, Billie was taken yesternight w<sup>t</sup> a fever I Suppose its the Measles, my children at Nurse have had them & are not quite recovered yet, four of our Negroes have the Measles, & one we are afraid is getting them this day, So that there is but davie & my Self of whites & one black wench that I can call well in our family, but if Something alleviats the Distress that we are not Singular few families in toun being much better off, In all my days I never saw So generall a Sickness in a place nor a greater mortality

Coll Morris is in good health I believe for I had a Long Letter from him two days agoe of near four sheets back-



side & fore Concerning the warrants, how that matter will go I cannot tell yet, hoping to See you quickly, & being Straitned in time the bearer waiting I must conclude

Yours

Nyork March 26<sup>th</sup> 1729

JA: ALEXANDER.

[Indorsed]

To CADWALLADER COLDEN Esq<sup>r</sup>  
att Coldenham

*From James Alexander.*

Dear Doctor

I had not time to Consider Hasbrooks affair as yet fully but I hope I shall this week

Yours of the 21<sup>st</sup> of March I have, his Excellency Endeavoured for these three weeks past to get a Council for passing the Salary warrants But Could not get a number till Thursday last when Vandam, Clark, Harrison, Kennedy & Vanhorn appeared, & then they were Signed as voted by the Assembly only Coll Morris's was for £125 in part of a years Salary which Leaves the point undetermined against him & room for application home in which I think it will be our duty to back him with our utmost Efforts

Upon the representation of my opinion concerning these matters to his Excellency he was pleased to Excuse me from attending on the Council on this matter, Kennedy flinched two days & Vanhorn one day at which his Exy Seemed to be very angry & on the third day viz thursday Last all appeared but my Self & Kennedy & Vanhorn are jealous I had Leave, & would I believe be vexed if they knew so, So you must not give the Least hint of it

The Assembly of Barbadoes have insisted on the application of moneys So far that no warrants Should be drawn till the Cause for which were Examined by the Assembly or a Committee of them & approved of by them, this the Council there have Strenuously opposed & have made

a long representation of the reasons of their opposition which is Contained in two of the Boston News papers, its very well wrote & Answers well to a great many of the Circumstances of the Encroachments of the assembly here

So many Steps being now taken by So many Several assemblys tending to independency or at Least to Engross the whole powers of Government in their hands must awaken our Superiors at home & to think of Some proper measures to prevent that growing Evil

If the measures of the Gov<sup>rs</sup> present advisers wont Execute themselves as queen Annes Last ministrys did as you think they will & I am pretty much in the Same mind The drawing the warrant to Coll: Morris in the manner its done Seems to be a Leave & invitation to redress himself at home in doing of which he must Expose these past measures in their proper Light, which will be Something of a help to nature & Effect that Sooner which I think nature would at Last do, this will Sufficiently Embark him, & make him Lay aside his fraze Let Nature work, & bring him in the front of the battle which hitherto he has too Cautiously I think avoided, however my utmost assistance he Shall be Seconded with & So I believe he will be with yours & a majority of the Councils

I cannot Learn from Bradford that there's any Design in the papers printed in his Gazette And I cannot well think there's any of the other Side because they dare not come to the Teste, which a freedom of writting would probably bring them to, Bradford chuses ill, for one must be very litle acquainted with writting or things who cannot See the different Sentiments of the authors of the papers & of Consequence that its not one man who writes them as he would insinuate

No warrants were drawn for Walters or Lewis, I Represented in the Strongest termes the danger of altering Ludlows warrant but all could not do, but quo Scarvius co melius is often right & perhaps it may be So here, for the protection of that officer is the only thing that can be Depended on for the prevention of dangers from the Assembly, & the giving him up is giving all up, & give-

ing them Leave to do what they please without any check which I think will bear a Strange Sound at home

the warrants were Signed upon reading without asking any questions which is Still better & better & Leaves Vanhorn & Kennedy room to come off & join for Coll Morris & the rest abated or Struck off & gives room for a question, Who was it advised the Gov<sup>r</sup> to draw the warrants So without asking the Advice of his Council? which with the adviser's new thirty pounds Salary for Engrossing the acts, may put a Steep hill before him for to mount, The Gov<sup>r</sup> being a Stranger as yet his actions will be termed those of his Advisers & they probably answerable for them

My wife & family are now mostly pretty well recovered Except jupiter who I am affraid won't get over it, my humble Service & my wifes to M<sup>rs</sup> Colden I am

Yours affectionately

Newyork April 14<sup>th</sup>  
1729

JA: ALEXANDER.

*From James Alexander.*

Dear Sir

Its sometime now Since I heard from you which I believe has been owing to your indisposition which I am Sorry to hear of from other hands as I am also for the Loss of your child, but Congratulate you on the birth of another and hope M<sup>rs</sup> Colden is in a fair way of Recovery

Inclosed you have a Letter from M<sup>r</sup> Burnet which he Sent me inclosed in mine he desired me to Send you with it a Coppy of an account of his hearing before the Lords of trade but he had Sent it the week before to Coll. Morris who got it printed in last weeks Newspaper, which I believe you told me you had daily, & to that I referr you for it

I believe, at Least I am in hopes, that the assembly will make an act concerning the Library offered by the Society Agreeable to their Letter & they are upon terms for purchaseing what was called the Revenge meeting



house for to keep the books in & upon Engageing Peter Zenger to take care of the books, I find Delancey the Phillipses old & young are fond of it & so is Clarke I have talkt with Clarke of it, & proposed the doing something more than barely provideing for these books viz makeing something to the purpose of your Scheme but he is of opinion that now the Societys Letter be only Complied with, & any thing further may be done another Session, when there may be time to think of & digest well what may be proper Kennedy & I think of getting some part of your Scheme printed in the next weeks news paper

On Thursday Last we had a Council when the Salary warrants for the past Quarter were brought in to be Signed there were present Vandam Clarke Harrison Morris provoost & my Self, It was a Surprize both to Lewis & me haveing not heard a word before hand or thought of the warrants being then to be drawn, On reading the first Lewis Coloured & objected to the Signing any till all were read then his Excellency caused his to be read over again, & Askt if any Objected to that warrant & particularly askt Lewis who Said no, then that was Signed, & in like manner some others were read, & at reading Each, the like question & like Answer By which Lewis Deviated from his first motion, then came his fathers to be read, upon which Lewis objected to the form of it, & insisted that the Salary had been heretofore £75 pounds p<sup>r</sup> Quarter & that this was £62.10 in part of a years Salary; That his father had been guilty of nothing to cause any Delay of giveing a warr<sup>t</sup> for the whole quarter, That the Council had not Consented to it as it was drawn the former time, & that it was as much their right as the Gov<sup>rs</sup> to Dispose of the money WHEREUPON his Ex<sup>y</sup> askt the opinion of the Council whether he Should Sign that warrant as it was drawn, to which Vandam Clarke & Harrison immediatly Answered yes, & Lewis, no, then his Exy askt M<sup>r</sup> Provoost who Answered yes & then his Ex<sup>y</sup> Signed it wtout asking me, which I was not sorry for Because the whole being a Surprize to me, I Should not have known what to Answer, for had it depended on my vote & I had Said No with Lewis, What would have



been got by it? why, I think it would have been but doing Coll Morris an injury in keeping him out of the part offered to be drawn and as it was not in full but in part, It was no way Conclusive against him. I Say it would have been injureing him, because his Excellency had it been carried No, would have Laid it by & so none would have been drawn for him wt all Especially after his Excellencys own had been assented to & Signed. The Minute on this matter was Entered to this purpose *that M<sup>r</sup> Morris haveing objected to the Signing the Chief justices warrant in the form drawn his Exy askt the advise of the board thereon & it was the opinion of the Majority that it be Signed in the form drawn And accordingly the board did advise & Consent* Lewis then protested against the drawing it so & prayed Leave till next Council day to draw up his protest & reasons in form which was agreed to by the board but no minute I find was made of it As I found next day on hearing the minutes read, On Fryday another Council was Summoned at ten of the Clock And I was so Engaged at home that I could not go till past Eleven, when the messenger came again for me, And the Council being met the minutes were read of the former day, And at reading that part *And accordingly the board did Advise & Consent* I Insisted that it Should have been the *Majority of the board* as it was in the Sentence before, otherwise it would inferr a waiver of Mr Morris's Objections Especially Seing no Entry is made of his Moveing for Leave for Entring his protest & granting it, Whereupon it was insisted by his Excellency and the three that the Majority of the board was the board et E converso And it was challenged to Show any Such thing in the minutes of Parliament as the Majority Did so or so but where a thing was carried but by one voice, the Entrys were always that the house was of Such an opinion, or the house resolved &c & not the Majority of the house; And that therefore, the minute was not wrong in that part but in the other where the Majority was inserted; Whereupon I insisted that the Entrys in parliament always took notice of the putting to the vote & the carrying in the affirmative or Negative, & Sometimes the number of voices

by which its carried So no mistake of meaning would be there, But here it may be inferred from the want of that & the want of the word Majority that the opinion was unanimous &c. But however without further putting to the vote the word Majority was ordered to be Struck out of the former part with Some Seeming warmth which Struck me So much that I was Silent

The Business called for being over, Lewis beggd Leave to read the Reasons of his protest which I cant particularly remember but think they were drawn with too much warmth the number of them was Six or Seven & most of them Concluded with these words, Arbitrary illegall & unwarrantable, which I think were too hard terms to be used to anything that can well be alledged concerning that matter, Upon reading them, his Ex<sup>y</sup> Coloured as well he Might, I was heartyly Sorry to find So much warmth & Some others Seemed pleased, When Read out, His Excellency Expressed himself in a a great deal of passion, that Never man in his place had been so there used, to be charged with the breach of his Comm<sup>a</sup> Instructions, his oath, with acting illegally unwarrantably & arbitrarily & that for [torn] had been the Constant practice of his predecessors And insisted that the board Should immediatly do him justice in this matter & referred it to them, the matter was argued pro & con & Lewis Stuck to what was in his reasons, till at Length he was ordered to withdraw, When after M<sup>r</sup> Harrisons & M<sup>r</sup> Clarkes giving their opinion, I gave also mine that the paper was by for too warm & indecent, And with them agreed that it Should be Rejected, Saveing to him the Liberty of giving in his Reasons in modest just & true terms, & that he ought to beg his Excellencys pardon before he took his Seat at the board again

Therupon it was proposed to Enter a Minute accordingly & one proposed that it was the opinion of the board that that paper was malicious false & groundless, Another proposed the Censure another way, at last it was pretty generally agreed *that it contained Scandalous assertions* I Insisted on *Insinuations* but the other was carried And *therefore the paper was rejected* So far was allowed to be

*the unanimous opinion of the board as it was called. But M<sup>r</sup> Clarke who dictated went further & Said that it was the unanimous opinion of the board that his Excellency in the matter of drawing the warrants had acted agreeable to his Excellencys Commission & instructions & the Constant practice of former Gov<sup>rs</sup>* As to the first part I Declared I was Satisfied that it Should Stand *unanimous* But as to this Last part, I took it to be a matter not necessary to be taken into Consideration in Censureing that paper & that it Contained matters of fact which I was unacquainted with, in So far as I was not present at the drawing of the former warrants & So Could not give my opinion how they were drawn, And I was a Stranger to his Excellencys instructions & So Could Say nothing Concerning them. His Excellency then offered to bring his Commission & instructions to Show that he acted agreeably to them Wherupon I begged his Excellency not to give himself the trouble for were they there I thought it would be too hasty for me at once to form & give my opinion upon them And I thought I Should take time to think of it before I gave my opinion as proposed But Did not know but that I might be of that opinion after some days thought of the matter, His Excellency Seemed Displeased with this & Said, that then I was of the Same opinion with M<sup>r</sup> Morris to which I answered I was far from being of opinion with Mr Morris that his Expressions were Either decent or proper, Then M<sup>r</sup> Clarke to make Short of the Matter ordered the word *Unanimous* to be Struck out, & M<sup>r</sup> Provoost was askt his opinion whether his Excellency had not So acted who gave his *Yea*. The Minute went then further *That M<sup>r</sup> Morris Should ask his Ex<sup>ys</sup> pardon before this board before he took his Seat at it.* I then insisted that it should be Entered in the minute that the Rejecting this paper was no hinderance to him to draw up & Lay before that board the reasons of his dessent & protest in any manner that he thought proper Agreeable to truth & good manners, Wherupon it was allowed by all the board that this rejecting did not hinder him of that, But it was insisted that there was no necessity of its being Entered, I insisted that there was, Because



this rejecting would be used as a presedent for rejecting all reasons of Dissent hereafter if this was not inserted, to Show that nothing that way was meant by this Rejection, But only to give M<sup>r</sup> Morris an opportunity of Speaking his mind in modest terms, But all my Arguments could not bring an Agreement to this, Wherupon I insisted the vote Should be put & it was, & carried by Everyone against me But it was agreed that as it was our intention M<sup>r</sup> Morris Should have the further opportunity so his Ex<sup>y</sup> Should acquaint him. Then M<sup>r</sup> Morris was called in & the minutes were read to him, & his Ex<sup>y</sup> acquainted him of the Liberty he had of giveing his reasons in modest terms Wherupon Lewis protested he knew of nothing Scandalous in his paper but Seing the board were of opinion that there was, he begged his Ex<sup>y</sup>'s pardon wherupon his Ex<sup>y</sup> forgave him & declared him restored to his Seat at the board

This being all that has past remarkable at our board Since you was present at it. I thought it proper to give you a full reciteal of it while it is fresh in my memory & because the matter probably won't Stop here For Lewis is gone home, and I am informed resolves to insist on all the words we Disliked showing how these Epithets are applicable to the things he applied them to. I heartily wish Either that you were here when he Lays them before the board or I with you, for I Expect no Less than his Suspension at that time & possibly I may bear him Company, He Desires no better Sport, But I am Sure its what I Don't, But rather am for peace & quietness & to Let nature work Softly on without Such violent phisick, What I think has done, & probably will do much more hurt than good, however I pretend not to prophecy. In my opinion the more Eligible way for Coll Morris's gaining his point was open to him & that was by attacking the assembly at home & not makeing his Excy his Enemy, but rather takeing the assistance offered. These Steps of Lewis's I am afraid will Exasperate his Ex<sup>y</sup> at Coll Morris for he Certainly will Suppose him the Adviser of Lewis's actions, & being Exasperated, it cannot be Expected that he will Continue him (tho he renewed his



Commission the first day of last Court) And if he does Displace him, then will he have Less means to manage the matter at home, more Enemies by his Excellency & all his interest to deal with, And this has already caused the aforesaid Declaration of the warrants being drawn pursuant to the Commission & instructions &c which necessarily implyes the advice & Consent of the Council, Which his Excellency Declares he on purpose for Coll Morris's Service avoided asking at the drawing the first warrants, & consented himself with their first consent, that they might be at Liberty to Serve him And now to turn that designed favour upon him as a Crime he Cannot but take hard, & Considering who were present at Drawing the first warrants viz Vandam Clark Harrison Kennedy & Vanhorn its not much to be doubted but that he might have had their Express advice & Consent to the warrants as they were drawn, at Least the Consent of all but Vanhorn who also would not have appeared to have Dissented, In Short I am Sorry for & dread this Step, and wish that peaceable means had been only taken in this matter Because I think for the reasons before they must have been more Effectual & Liker to Succeed, Whereas this Looks Like the beginning of a year for the Gov<sup>rs</sup> time, I heartily wish it may be averted for it will be Difficult for Either of us to avoid being parties in it At Least for me who must be present at Every blow Unless I am blown off the field of battell Please to wish M<sup>rs</sup> Colden joy in behalf of my wife & me of her safe delivery & to tender her our wishes of a happy & quick recovery hoping also that before this time you are Safe recovered of your indisposition, M<sup>r</sup> Brown being just a going to whom I refer you concerning this matter I must in hast remain

Your most affectionat & humble Serv<sup>t</sup>

Newyork June 18<sup>th</sup> 1729

JA ALEXANDER.

I have not time to read  
this over

*From James Alexander.*

Dear Sir

Yours of the 14<sup>th</sup> instant I had from M<sup>r</sup> Heath who promised to acquaint me of the first opportunity your way again which he has not hitherto done But tho no opportunity offers yet designing for Jersey to morrow for a weeks time I would not Delay answering it

My former Letter by M<sup>r</sup> Brown which I hope you have received Answers the first part

I am Content to Stand an Equal chance with you in your Sale & will ratify it in Such manner as you please whenever you please, tho the payments are Longer yet considering the Land beyond a mile I think the bargain as good as what was offered me I think you are in the right not to give the deeds till the first payment

On thursday Last Lewis Morris presented an Explanation of his former protest which was not deviating much from it but insisting on it, I neither Saw him nor it before hand & by good Luck I was busied in helping of my wife with Shop that morning her Son johnny being Still Sick with his Looseness & unable to help her & Customers bought that morning near 100 pounds so that I was under a necessity to make the bills of parcells & Enter what was not paid in the books Upon Reading of which Explanation as I found yesterday by hearing the Minutes read he was ordered to withdraw & the Council (who were M<sup>r</sup> Vandam, Clark, Harrison, Vanhorn, & Delancy that day sworn) were of opinion that the paper was false Scandalous reflecting upon all the branches of the Legislature & in particular upon two of the Council (meaning, Vandam & Vanhorn for not being versed in the English tongue which Lewis said they were not & that they were two of the 5 before whom the first warrants were drawn &c) & therefore were of opinion the paper be Repeted & that he should be Suspended till his Majesties pleasure was known & being called in he was Suspended accordingly, Afterwards Lewis came & dined with me no way affected but rather pleased with what happened & in the afternoon

came & read to me a Copy of the paper which Seemed to be well drawn probably with the overseeing of his father, Only one thing, I cannot account for the inserting, without my Express consent & hardly if I had Even Consented & that is *at the drawing of the first warrants his Excellency had Dispensed with the attendance of one of the members of the Council who had Signed the Representation of the 30<sup>th</sup> of August after he had freely told his Excellency his opinion concerning the warrants or to that purpose plainly indicating my Self*

Now I cannot See how this could fairly be inserted even had I consented to the inserting it Because if I told his Excellency my opinion privatly it must have been as a friend, & as a friend, he must have Dispensed with my attendance, & the desireing a Dispensation by me is Equally hurtfull to me if I did Such a thing as the granting of it can be to his Ex<sup>y</sup> & it cannot be Supposed Either of us could disclose this but to friends upon the promise then or prior of Secrecy at Least the Estimation of Such, & to Disclose Such a thing if I am to be quoted to make the fact good Argues not only baseness in me to Disclose Such a thing without the greatest certainty of the Secrecy, but also (I cannot but think) baseness to use it if I had not been upon Such guard

I was Struck with horror when I read the passage & askt how he came to insert Such a thing, all the Excuse was that that passage was Convinceing that I was not in the Secret of the paper to which I answered him that I Did not think So but rather the Contrary for no argument could be drawn that I was not, but that it was too base for me to Consent to Such a thing, & to persons to whom I was not known that could be no Argum<sup>t</sup> & to persons to whom I was known, all they could Say was that they did not think I could be guilty of Such a thing & till they know the truth must remain in doubt whether I am or not So base And if I be not, then the user can be no Less than what I was to be Esteemed had I consented, which I Did not think he would Like to be Esteemed

In Short I abhor this furious procedure where friends no more than foes are Safe, its possible the Ends designed



may be gained by it But in my opinion with far Less probability than in a peaceable way haveing the proffered assistance of his Excellency in Lieu of his now provoked Enemity & opposition, its Like Landing on a Shoar for invading, & burning the vessels which brought the invaders to prevent their own retreat that they may Either Conquer or die as for my part I Like no Such Expeditions, & I think Shall hardly knowingly Enter into them I have not as yet declared my Sentiments to this purpose to his Excellency but believe I must be under a necessity of doing it otherwise he may justly conclude I consented to that former passage & that I am to make it good against him, & be that how it will yet he cannot but with reason take it amiss that I Ever Said Such a thing So as to come back in this manner unless I Declare to him my abhorrence & opinion of the thing

I think of nothing further to add but my wives & my Service to M<sup>rs</sup> Colden So I remain

Your most humble Servant

Newyork june 28<sup>th</sup>  
1729

JA: ALEXANDER.

[Indorsed]

To Doctor COLDEN  
att Coldengham

*Cadwallader Colden to James Alexander*

[Copy]

Dear S<sup>r</sup>

The last time I wrote to you I was so much out of order that I was very little Capable to write on any Subject but having since that recovered my health I take this Opportunity of writting what has occur'd to me on the subject of your last. You say that it was urged that former Govers had always drawn the Warrts in the manner they are now drawn I know not what was done before I was of the Council but ever since that time before any New Warrant was drawn the thing was propos'd in Council advised & consented & then order'd the Warrant



to be drawn In like maner when any aditional Sallary was proposed, & I beleive you'l not find one precedent to the Contrary in our time We had no Sallaries lessened but the reason in this case is the same as in the others Indeed after they had been once established the warrants came in quarterly without previous order & were signed of Course When you consider in what manner the consent of the Council was obtained (advice it never can be called) & what may be said in a place where full liberty will be given to make remarks I beleive you think those Gent<sup>a</sup> that pusht on that affair in the manner it was done have been far from doing of his Excell<sup>y</sup> any service by it but on the contrary it may be used as a proof of what is alledged by the Dessentor The method in the censure seems to me extraordinary but you know better y<sup>a</sup> I do If it was not nessescary to put the paper upon the minutes before it was censured otherwise how can our Superiours judge of our proceedings Does not this give room to say that somethings may be stifled by Authority which cannot be Answer'd by reason I am Satisfied that wise men who were assur'd of their being in the right would never have taken such a method But notwithstanding of all this I do not think the expressions you mention in y<sup>e</sup> Dissent were att all proper Every thing might have been said that was nessescary without using any hard word & any disrespect shown the Governour ought to be resented by us & certainly will by our Superiours.

If any thing be done after this I suppose both sides will be better prepared As to my part I am well pleased to be out of the bustle, & to me it makes good y<sup>e</sup> old observation that no misfortunes happen to a man but he may find some good in them

Please to let me know if you have done any thing in the Bond I left with you to recover in the Jersey. I am in utter Stranger to every thing but what you write to me for tho M<sup>r</sup> Kennedy tells me of something he does it in such a Laconick Stile that it is of very little use to one of my Capacity I beg of you to recover that money as soon as possible You see how I jumble thoughts together but I believe you will pardon it if I be intelligible for

Indeed I think of Nothing else when I write to you. I was In hopes the little uneasiness you had at New York would have put in your head to have come & seen Your friend under affliction but it seems we must comfort our selves which we endeavour to do as well as we can I sometimes can be very Philosophical or Stoical that way

You know how much I am Yours

Coldingham  
July 23<sup>d</sup> 1729

CADWALLADER COLDEN.

To M<sup>r</sup> ALEXANDER

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*From James Alexander.*

Dear Sir

I had the favour of your former Letters & this day of yours of Augt 4<sup>th</sup> when I had your former which remain unanswered M<sup>r</sup> Heath promised to acquaint me of the first opportunity that offered: But I Suppose by other affairs he has been hurried So that he has not thought of it if any opportunity has offered Since, which I know not that any has & that is the only excuse why I have not answered yours before now & not any unconcernedness in your former at what I Seemed to be very much concerned

Discloseing a Secret or doing any thing leading to the dissolution of Friendship cannot I think but give a Deep Concern to the person whose Secret is Disclosed & who is quoted to make it good, not only for the act done but for the Loss of the friend in whom it was Expected full & Safe Confidence might be reposed to Discover fully any anxiety on ones mind which I have hitherto always Lookt upon as not one of the Least happinesses of this Life, It being of as much use towards perspiration to the mind as Exercise is to the body, & Either of them without sufficient perspiration grow dull & Less able to perform their parts

Now can a friends Secret be Disclosed, & after it Can it be supposed that friend can be Easy & not Concerned?

Must it not give a Deep resentment for the Treatment? Can the Same friend Ever trust again? Has he not thereby Lost a Repository of his mind when Anctious. For he could be no Less than Mad if he reposed more when once any part was Disclosed, & used to his Detrement, And if he did further repose he has no reason to believe but Every thing will be So Disclosed & used

Possibly my Notions of friendship may Savour of Don Quixot but they are Such that thousands of deaths would I believe prevail on me to do no act which I must have good reason to think will hurt my friend Hardly Such a thing as an Excuse can be invented for Discovery of a friends Secret without his Consent. No Excuse at all do I think is thereto be made, to Quote him to make good his Secret publicly; I can hardly think that all the art & Rhetorick of Cicero & of the best Spokesmen that have been Since the Creation is possible to Convince me that there can be an Excuse in that case; But this Case, a Supposed friend in whom I have put Confidence has put me on, And the utmost he can get by it is if pusht, to Sue me in a Goal for not Answering on oath (But Neither that, nor tortures, no thousands of death would Compell me to Disclose what my greatest Enemy had once when in friendship confided to me) And to See what he has so Disclosed to remain without proof & therefore only a mer allegation & Calumny which cannot help but hurt his case, These Notions I Say may Savour of Don Quixot to the world but they are in me deeply rooted

You were in the right in your former that nothing in my power could purge the jealousy his Excellency would Contract from these accidents & the presence of that I Suppose has Chiefly induced Coll Morris by his Sons hands to throw that block betwixt us, In order entirely to Alienate us & when alienated that of Course I must begin an opposition, or fall in with him who had, How far I may be in time Led into the first for Self Defense I cannot tell & it depends upon the attacks that may be made upon me, But as to the act I Shall never the more Easily for that piece of policy be Led to Lean that way, but rather it will raise in me the Contrary inclination



In Short I have fully Expressed my Dislike of this, both to His Ex<sup>y</sup> & Coll Morris; His Excellency as you have rightly judged, cannot believe & resents the thing, Coll Morris on the other hand is highly affronted at my takeing this matter in Such part, Even to Such a Degree that tho' he has not been in town this week past, I have not Seen him Neither have I once Seen Lewis Since he Showed me his paper, when I first discovered this breach of faith in discloseing & quoteing, So that my present Station happens to be between two Stools, with which I am not greatly out of Conceit but rather Encline to fortify my Self there without the aid of Either, And Like a Cat with its back parts in a hole Stand in my own Defense against Each of them, & all the world, And as I know I never have done anything willingly blame worthy, I Doubt not but to be able to Defend my Self Sufficiently against both, & all that dare attack me, Shotts Spadoes & Stilletos from hidden Corners Excepted; & as to these I must take my chance

Matters are run so high between Coll Morris & the Governour & things are on Such a point now, that were I to come & See you in going or comeing from Kingston, You would certainly be judged by the Gov<sup>r</sup> to be in Coll Morris's interest against him, which might cost you all the offices you have, & at the Same time Coll Morris would just as Certainly believe that I was Decoying you to the Gov<sup>rs</sup> interest ag<sup>t</sup> him. So that at present its not Safe for you to See any of the three at your own house or Elsewhere, but to keep out of Scrapes & Suspicious as well as you can till things clear up a Little better which I hope for your own Sake will Excuse me for not waiting of you when I come to or go from Esopus, But whether I Shall come or not I am not as yet Absolutely certain, there being some Difference about the quantum of what I Should have for Comeing

My Notions before will Sufficiently free you from any fear that I Should too farr (Let things happen how they will) fall in Either with the Governour ag<sup>t</sup> Coll Morris, or with Coll Morris ag<sup>t</sup> the Gov<sup>r</sup>, But my Station is Like to be with neither, but, when I am put to show my Self,



to oppose both in any unreasonable procedure they may, in my opinion, go upon, & to Endeavour to Defend my Self against both for Such my opposition; If I Err in this, I Shall be the Last who will desire any of my friends to bear part of my Sufferings for my Error, or Even of them which I may undergo from both by being in the right against both

I Lately had a Letter from Shrimley the palatine Enquireing if I would Stand to the bargain between us to which I gave an answer in writting but to the bearer I Said to this purpose by word of mouth that I thought him a Shuffleing fellow, & Should have I believed nothing further to do with him concerning my Land

This makes me Suspect he is but trying of your pulse also about your Land, & I Suppose he wants money & So Staves off the purchase to Save interest which he might pay after the purchase made, I am informed also that he is already Setled on my Land & has reapt a Crop this year from it; I Should be glad you would write to Collins to be at a Certainty about the matter by agreement Signed, & that you would Send one to be Signed by Shrimley according to the propositions betwixt you, Least he fall entirely off with you also— What makes me the more Anctious to Conclude the agreement is partly the Clauses in our patent for Setleing & improving & partly that (come things how they will) we may be reimbursed the first cost of the Land

I believe I acquainted you before that I had Employed Groesbeck to make purchase of what Claim the Indians had remaining on my Land and Groesbeck has Lately wrote to me that he has Compleated it for 4 ps's of Strands, he has not told me the price of them which I have Desired And Also that he would Comply with Certain Instructions I had Given him Concerning the matter in order to make the necessity of the matter Evident to my partners

Wetherils bond assigned to you with Sundry others from him to me I have put in Suit, I have also put in Suit two bonds Each for £100 which Wetherill assigned to me in order for to Recover & when recovered to give him Credit on his bonds, the man who owes the bonds

assigned is using what methods he can to Sell his plantation to pay them, I Shall be at Amboy next week at our Court So Shall hear what progress he has made to that purpose

I hear the Report of the Lords of the Committee concerning Mr Burnet's affair is come at last over approved by the Queen & Council & that its as full as could be Expected or Desired in Mr Burnet's favour So much I hear that he is therby further instructed, to Demand, & insist on his Salary dureing the whole time of his Administration & not to accept it for Less time, which will probably be an Example to the other Colonys & if they don't Comply its to be Laid before the parliament & for that purpose he is now to meet his Assembly; If they don't Comply the Case of all the plantations will probably be considered by the parliament, I heartyly wish they don't make Some Severe act concerning all to preserve their Dependance (for upon Less occasion they made a hard one to preserve the dependence of Ireland) by which those that are innocent may be reduced to Suffer as much as those who have given cause to Suspect their inclination to an independency

Please give my humble Service to M<sup>rs</sup> Colden I am  
Sir

Your most Obedient humble Serv<sup>t</sup>

Newyork August 12<sup>th</sup>  
1729

JA: ALEXANDER.

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*From James Alexander.*

NEWYORK September 11<sup>th</sup> 1729.

Dear Sir

I am heartyly Sorry to hear of your indisposition by Mr Mathews & wish you a happy Recovery.

Shrimley the palatine Sent one Last week to me to press my Compliance with my former propositions to him, I asked him what he meant by it, when I was informed he had agreed with you for your Lott, he an-

swered to this purpose, that he had not, nor never in Earnest designed it; I told him, that then he made propositions in jest, & I Should have nothing to do with Such men, nor would have nothing to Say to him further than this, That if Shrimley would Lay down Six hundred pounds in Cash before me for so much of my Lott as I had offered to Sell I would then Consider whether I would take it up, & till then I would give my Self no further trouble of treating with him, this is the Substance of what past on that head

From whence (as I Suspected it was necessary in my Last) I think it now absolutely necessary that you get writtings Signed of the propositions concerning your Lott & my answers above were made on purpose to facilitate that, In which as in my Last I am willing to take Equal chance with you, by Assigning you half of my Lott, & your Letting me into half of what you agree for with Shrimley & the half of what remains of your Lott not sold to him

Yesterday being the 10<sup>th</sup> of September a Council met when were present Vandam Clark Harrison my Self & James Delancey, & the warrants were brought in to be Signed, the Second warrant was to Coll Morris for £62 10, which I was Surprized to find was worded thus, *IN FULL of a years Salary to the first instant*, instead of *in part* as in his former warrts Upon reading of which, I told his Ex<sup>y</sup>, that that warrant was not in the form that it had been in before, & was Surprized to See it brought in so, Seing it was intended to Leave that matter at Large without determination here, till his Majestys pleasure was known It was Answered that his Excellency had already wrote to his Majesty that it was necessary to abate the chief justices Salary fifty pounds per annum, & now afterwards to Sign the warrant otherwise would be contradictory to that, And advice of Council to that writting was Several times mentioned What was meant by it (other than that it was Expected the Council would then agree to the warr<sup>t</sup> in that form) I know not. I insisted that I thought it would be most prudent as that matter hitherto has been Left at Large, Still to Leave it



so, till his Majestys pleasure was known, the note was then put by his Ex<sup>y</sup>, whether he Should Sign that warrant in that form & it was carried by all Except my Self, & I then prayed that my Dissent might be Entered M<sup>r</sup> Clark insisted that innovations ought not to be permitted, & that I could not show a precedent of a Single persons haveing his Dissent Entered; To which I answered that I my Self have had my Dissent Singly Entered before now, & Saw no reason why one as well as many could not have his Dissent Entered, I was then asked in what case I had got my dissent Entered, I answered I could not then remember it nor upon what occasion; M<sup>r</sup> Harrison then Said he remembered it, & that it was against passing the act which repealed the act in favour of Coll Hooper for the Sole refining of Sugar here, to which I agreed

M<sup>r</sup> Clarke was pleased then immediatly to make a Distinction, that that was in a Legislative Capacity, but this case was not, & So the precedent would not Answer, His Excellency was pleased further to Say, that he had carefully read over, All the Minutes of the Council of this Government, & could not find one Single instance of a Dissent Entered, Except in a Legislative Capacity; I then insisted that the reason was Equal in the one Capacity as the other; And that, were it so, as has been Said that there was not one precedent; Yet I thought my right of dissenting, & of haveing that Dissent Entered was never the Less; But as to precedents, in this case, they must Either be drawn from our own minutes the keeping wherof I had not, or from those of the privy Council at home, & those I had never Seen nor believed not that they were publick, So it Could not be Expected that I could Show precedents. But the very Laws of nature Do teach us that those whose Duty it is to advise, Ought first to have freedom in adviseing, & in the second place, that nothing ought to be imposed on them as their advice but what really was theirs; But if I am denyed the Liberty of haveing my Dissent Entered in this case, It will appear by the minutes that I was assenting to that warrant in the form drawn, which would be imposeing a falsehood



upon me; M<sup>r</sup> Clark was pleased to Say that they could all remember I was not assenting to it, And that I had Expressed my Dissent, to which I answered that that was nothing if it was not Entered, For I could not have them always to Evidence that, And it was Evidenceing a thing contrary to what was recorded, which ought not to be admitted, for if I had Objected, yet, if my dissent was not Entered, it shall be Supposed I had maned my Dissent, M<sup>r</sup> Harrison made then a Long Speech that the Laws of nature, we were not to be guided by in this case, but by precedent & that Countrys for a time Existing as this had Laws particular in Every case, that recurring to the Laws of Nature was Leaveing Every thing vague, & uncertain, & Leaveing an open gate for Novelties, And that if I could not Show a precedent in point, he was of opinion my Dissent ought not to be Entered, His Excellency insisted on the Novelty of the thing, & on the great inconvenience in Swelling the minutes with the reasons of the Dissent of every particular member; I told him that there needed be no Such inconvenience in this case, for, as the bringing in this warrant in this form was a Surprise & very unExpected to me, it could not be Supposed, I could now Adventure to give reasons for my Dissent, Nor Did I Desire further than that it be recorded, that upon my Objecting, the vote was put, Whether your Ex<sup>y</sup> Should Sign it in that form, & that it was carried in the affirmative, Alexander only Dissenting; It was then insisted on by his Excellency & Severals that there was never a Dissent without reasons Entered & I ought also to give my reasons; I answered with all my heart against next Council day, & to which time I beg Leave to Give them, because of the unExpectedness & Surprise of this matter; His Ex<sup>y</sup> insisted on the inconvenience of Giveing to another day &c and Concluded I ought to be confined to give them instantly; I answered I was Contented to do it instantly, But I Should therein mention the Surprise of the thing, my prayer of a further time, to give my reasons & the denyal of that; In Order to Excuse any weakness that might be in my reasons, so Suddenly demanded of me. This want of precedent was then Again further

insisted on, to which I answered that, by the nature of the thing it appeared to be my right, & did not value it whether there Ever was a precedent or not; If there was not, & if my desire was now granted to me, Then I Should make the first precedent; & if denyed me, I Should apply for redress. Many Arguments, wranglings & repetitions there were of both Sides, the most material of the arguments, are those above

Silence happening a Litle, It was then proposed to Sign the rest of the warrants, & if my dissent was to be allowed it might then be as well as now to which I objected not, the rest of the warrants were then Signed & a petition for 7000 acres of Land by Mathews & others was read, & referred, And then his Ex<sup>y</sup> desired the board to go into a Committee upon that, & was moveing; When, I humbly prayed of his Ex<sup>y</sup>, that the point concerning my Dissent might be Determined before his Ex<sup>y</sup> withdrew, that I conceived it my right to have it Entered, And that if it was denyed I Should think the heighth of injustice done me, That the Gentlemen of the board by denying it, were robbing themselves of a priviledge by the nature of things belonging to them, which I for my part, while I had the honour to be a member of that board, would never give up, nor tamely Sit under the denyal of; And were his Excellency my father, I could not but use my utmost Endeavours to Lay the matter before his Majesty for Redress. His Ex<sup>y</sup> was pleased to Say that the denying would Seem as if they were afraid, or could not justifie what they had done, & a Clamour might be made of that; And for that reason, he would chuse to permitt my Dissent tho' irregular, but that I Should give my reasons presently, I answered I was contented, but must mention the Surprize & denyal of further time; M<sup>r</sup> Harrison moved that if I was permitted to have my Dissent Entered, That it Should also be Entered along with it, that it Should be no precedent, I Said it was idle, and would be Never the Less a precedent for that being Entered, as by Sundry acts of parliament we had Seen with Such a Clause, & yet were Esteemed precedents & followed; M<sup>r</sup> Clarke Said then that he did not See but that a Dissent might

be Entered as well without as with reasons, & I might have my Choice, the rest Chimed in with that, & I was asked how I would have it Entered. I told them I was Satisfied, if it appeared I was none of them that were assenting to that warrant in that form, And Should be Satisfied with Enttring my Objection, the vote put on it, & my Dissent, to which all agreed that the minute Should be So. In all this James Delancey Seemed modest, for I remember nothing he Said upon it, I don't believe they will be able to make him give up his reason to their wills. You cannot but be Surprized there could be so much wrangling before granting a thing so very plain in it Self

Then we Entered into a Committee upon the petetion for Land, & M<sup>r</sup> Harrison on that insisted that the petetion praying Leave to take the Land up in one or more tracts might be a great inconvenience in so far as, ten acres or more might be taken in one place, & Such a quantity in another, & So all the good Spots of Land in the province might be taken up thereby M<sup>r</sup> Clark did not like it because it was cheating the office by makeing one patent Serve instead of four And it was proposed therfore to reject the petition, I offered that Suppose a man has a Demand & askt for £1000 when 100 only is his due, If that be a good reason for denying the 100, I believed it would not be Said to be; So here I could see no reason because the petition asked too much, that therfore it ought to be rejected, But So much of the prayer as was reasonable ought to be granted & that might be by Limiting the number of tracts, & I proposed four others insisted on one; M<sup>r</sup> Clark proposed two tracts, & So it was carried

So far as to our Council yesterday, which has been the only one Since Last I wrote to you

We had the first instant a Council in Newjersey, when Coll Hooper was sworn Chief justice ther, two days after wards Evan Drummond was made Sheriff of Midlesex in the place of James johnston (son of Doctor johnson) deceased

It was most Lucky that you & I avoided giveing Letters recommendatory of James Daes to Jamacia, for he



has plaid the Devil there & his actions make so great a noise that it reaches here, about a will & Some bonds he Obtained of a half witted man, its too Long to Enter into particulars

Please to give my humble service to M<sup>rs</sup> Colden I am  
Your most affectionat & most humble Servant

JA: ALEXANDER.

*From Walter Kipping.*

NEW YORK Novem<sup>r</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 13<sup>th</sup> 1729.

M<sup>r</sup> COULDEN

S<sup>r</sup>

By M<sup>r</sup> Heaths Request i have answered Your Spouses Letter to him Directed he having Left this Town Since y<sup>e</sup> first of this month, hee is gone to road Island & boston where hee sent 88 bar<sup>ls</sup> of flow<sup>r</sup> by Cap<sup>n</sup> John Deane Ever since Ap<sup>l</sup> Last y<sup>t</sup> flower & has had No remittance made & Likewise to Newfoundland by Cap<sup>n</sup> William Ellis & when hee returned Gave him bills for £270.-.- in Boston payable y<sup>e</sup> 6<sup>th</sup> of this month, butt The cuntry People came on him So could nott Stand Itt, Desiring of me to Officiate in his rome till hee Returns which i hope will be in a fortnight more Att farthest, I having thee misfortune of Loosing My Ship in the Hurricane Last Yeare att S<sup>o</sup> caralino Am Now Oute of Imploy, So thatt if You think propper Of itt Shalle contineu till his return for y<sup>e</sup> Gentlemen Heare are in Generall well Sattisfied of itt butt m<sup>r</sup> heath is Gone butt to these two places & desires immediate to Return i had a letter from him datted y<sup>e</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> instant where Hee gave his Servis to Your fammily (from new London) Now heare inclosed is whatt You writt for Excepting y<sup>e</sup> Gloves which as Yett can heare nothing of & as to m<sup>r</sup> Bradford is now in y<sup>e</sup> Jersies So cannott Say any thing as To thatt So nothing more Nedfull att p<sup>r</sup>sant Butt remain

Your Humble Servant to Command

WALTER KIPPING.

[Indorsed]

To CADWALLADER COLDEN Esq<sup>r</sup>  
Att Coldinghame



*From James Alexander.*

NEWYORK December 21<sup>st</sup> 1729.

Dear Sir

Yours of November 28<sup>th</sup> & December 12<sup>th</sup> Mr Hunt gave me both at once two days agoe

The opposers of your project did not content themselves with Opposeing it up with you But a Neighbour of Bennets within these few days assured me that Allsop offered one hundred pounds more for the Lott than what we gave but the offer came too Late, had not our agreement been put in writting when you was here, these offers would certainly have defeated the project

I approve of the Sale of that part of your Land within an English mile of the river upon the terms you mention & I continue in the mind that we Shall have Equal Shares of both our Lands that is that all mine & the remainder of yours unsold be Divided by you into two Equal parts & that Lotts be drawn which Shall have which & that the price of the part Sold be Equally Divided

I have forwarded your Letter to Collaner [?] Parker In my Last I wrote you what Steps were taken to Secure what Heath & Kippen had received Since which Letellier has Stated the accounts as they appear from the Weigh-house Books which accounts are inclosed & by them ballance is due to Heath £13-6-4½ But doubling the Credits Mr Hunt is drawing & has almost finished all the accounts Since the first of july & makes a List of the names of the persons with the Sums, with which he is to go about & deliver the accounts & upon his List mark what was paid to Heath therof & if more therby appears to have been received then theres Credit for in the Weigh-house books this will Exactly discover & Setle it. Soumain & Silvester wanted their promissory note back again with an order on Hunt for Said ballance but I told them, the Said Examination must first be made before I could deliver it up & as to an order on Hunt you was the most proper person to give it If there Should really be a

ballance due to Heath its but reason he Should be paid it, wherefore by your next you'll inform me whether I Shall give Such order or no,

Inclosed is the inventory of the Weighhouse as Delivered to Hunt if it be not Compleat, then what is wanting ought to be insisted on before payment of Heaths ballance if any Should be, M<sup>r</sup> Hunt tells me that Heath is come back but keeps close, & that he & his wife are Extreemly angry with him & me & gave Low names

What Strait I was put to on paying Bennet was merely accidental by haveing paid away on the Saturday before so great a Sum as £505 & this £120 comeing on the back of it on Monday & in Such manner as to be off of the bargain if not then paid Did really put me to my trumps

Its well Enough that you have taken bonds from your partners for your Aunts money it certainly is more Convenient to have it near you & under your own Eye, it was only the want of buyers on the 18<sup>th</sup> of October that hindered me from haveing it at that time, & as you have taken other bonds for your aunt in Lieu of it, I give you Credit for it as received the 23<sup>d</sup> of October when its 2 year 7 months from the time of payment y<sup>o</sup>f [thereof] & interest is Credited accordingly & therby ballance is in your favour £16-19-4 as by a Coppy of the account inclosed appears

I think I Showed you when here the purchase made by Groesbeck from the Indians of my Land unpurchased for which I paid him £34 I told you also that he had talked with Vanslyck & that he was not paid any part of the 12 pounds you was to pay him by our accounts, & that he agreed to accept of Six therof, wherefore the Remaining Six I conceive ought to go towards reimburseing me for this purchase As also So much as is your Sixth Share of the remainder, which matters I doubt not we Shall agree on when you come down

On Decem<sup>r</sup> 10<sup>th</sup> 1726 you acquainted me you had Sold Wantwoods things to Thomas M<sup>c</sup>Cullom for £12-19 wherof you then paid me in part £10-8- So there remains therof £4-11- which he ought to pay with three years interest for delay of payment viz [torn] in all £5-12-10-

the man who bought their cropt ha[torn] delivered me any part of the grain as he promised [torn] thing for it, If you can conveniently get these [torn] it as a favour

this thinking of money matters putts me in mind of your & my childrens Land the paying for which hitherto Lyes on you & me its hardly right that we Should not only give up our own trouble & fees but be out of pocket also all the moneys Expended in Obtaining that patent for I don't know that Kennedy has ever paid a farthing towards it, to the best of my remembrance you had all the accounts for I cannot find one of them, I wish you would Settle them & Send me a Coppy of the State thereof At Least bring them with you when you come down

The £5 bill I Scrupled in my former was received by Bennet But if its Scrupled I must take it again, it has not been Scrupled yet that I hear

As to the Storehouses & Storekeepershouse I Shall not be averse to any thing that may tend to the publick good tho' it Should be a litle money of Charge & therfore if you think £18 or Less will do for my part of both I consent to it, which sum I believe must be Sufficient Seing I Suppose they're chiefly to be built of posts & boards, which may be bought of the Albany Sloops as they come down But in that I referr it to you to do for me as you do for your Self or as you would be willing I Should do for you were you in my case & I in yours

My Last Letter mentioned Something of my opinion how the Storehouses ought to be placed, which Letter had not come to your hands at the writting of yours, I Still am of the Same opinion about it as I was in that Letter, if the Landing be but nearly as good near the midle as it is at the Side where its now placed, For where the Storehouses are placed there must the place first grow if Ever it does & from thence Spread on all Sides, but being put now on a Side the Storehouses will be as Advantageous to Kuckerthals Land as to our side So that its parting to them with half the advantage that may arise by any improvements the Storehouses will Occasion, But as I know not the Situation, possibly where they are put is the only proper Landing & if so they must remain where



they are tho' it be disadvantageous to us in the before respects,

But if a Landing be near as good from N<sup>o</sup> 4 or 5 I think it ought as yet to be altered, & in order to that I have been thinking of Several ways; to Come to a Division again, Laying out one of these Lotts first for the Storehouse may be too Difficult because Some of the partners may not be willing to change the Lotts they have got but if that way is practicable I consent to it, I thought also of Several other ways, but the most practicable & feasible is this

Let Either N<sup>o</sup> 4 or 5 be Laid out for the Storehouses if N<sup>o</sup> 5 which is mine then Let Cobus Brown Phineas Mackintosh & I Divide the Lotts 4 6 12 14 20 & 22 As also the place where the Storehouses are now appointed to be in this manner Let first Lotts be drawn for 6, 4 & 1, & Let him who has the Lott N<sup>o</sup> 1 chuse which he Likes best of the Lotts N<sup>o</sup> 12 or 14 & Let the other two draw Lotts for the other against N<sup>o</sup> 9 Let them who draw Lott N<sup>o</sup> 9 & N<sup>o</sup> 1 draw Lotts for 20 & 22 & Let the other have Seventeen in the place of them & So Each of the 3 will have a Lott where the Storehouses are now appointed to be & Each have two Lotts on the Streets fronting the Storehouses

This may be Easily Effected before the Deeds are drawn & Executed if Cobus Brown & Phineas M<sup>o</sup>kintosh will Consent which I think its their interest to doe, I Should have Said also if N<sup>o</sup> 4 be Left for the Storehouses the owners of 3, 4 & 5 may do So as before with the Lotts fronting it &, the Lotts now appointed for the Storehouses, But Still the Situation may be Such as cannot Conveniently admitt what I propose & if So then I Shall be Satisfied as the Division is now & accordingly have Sent you a Deed to be Executed to me for the Lotts now drawn for me

Inclosed you have also the Release from Bennet to you which I thought proper first to have recorded before I adventured it to you Least it might have miscarried by the way

You'll Observe in the Release that we have two years



past Quitrents to pay he averred you undertook to pay them but I don't remember of it however I would not Stand upon Such trifle, this matter of the Quitrents for time to come Especially ought to be thought of & one of the Seven to pay Either [torn] two or more years Quitrents at a time, & have turns [torn] to do it which turns may be determined by Lotts [torn] the Deeds, & [torn] deeds or by writtings [torn] to be Signed Each by all the 7 partners one to be delivered to Each, it ought to be Covenanted That Such partner is to pay the Quitrents for Such year or years, & So their heirs & assigns, & that Such other partner is to pay the quitrent the Succeeding year or years, & so on for all the Seven, & then its agreed that in Such order & for So many years at a time Each partner his heirs & assigns Shall Successively pay the Quitrent for Ever, Something to this purpose I think most proper ought to be indorsed on the deeds, that none of them while they have their deeds may be at a Loss to know when their [time] is to pay, till this be agreed & fixed I think you ought not to part with one deed for you being the person in whose name Bennet's deed is will be most apt to be put to trouble for the Quitrent in case it be not duly paid which without Such previous Agreement it Certainly will not for it will be the business of So many [torn] it will be the interest of any one of us first called upon or threatned for it rather to pay it out of ou[r own] pockets than to be at the trouble to ask Every partner his Share of it

You may remember you promised when here to favour me with the boundaries of all Lands which you Either [torn] by the Abridgment of the records in your hands you can find have belonged to David Provoost Since the year 1704 to the time of his death Either in Ulster Albany or any other County, I Depend upon your information for this & Shall Stay process in these Counties till I have it, for should I Send them, & have the Lands wrong found or not all, it would be a barr to any other which is a Law trick, not consonant to reason

I had a bill ready to put up on your house before M<sup>r</sup> Hunt brought me your Letters & was to put it up that

day, but on his Showing me your Letter to him, I added his name to mine to be Enquired of & gave it him to Set up which he then did, I think of nothing Else but my wives & my humble service to M<sup>rs</sup> Colden I remain

Yours

P. S. Since writting what's above Heath came to me with Soumain & says he will do any thing in his power to serve you but thinks its proper he should have an order from you before he deliver the books which Hunt has Demanded

JA: ALEXANDER.

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*From James Alexander.*

Dear Sir

Yours of the 15<sup>th</sup> came to hand three days agoe, As to your Letters mentioned in it with the Map &c I had & answered them before I Received this, & to which I referr

From the reasons of your former & that its hardly fair to Suffer others by their Expense to make my property valueable & not Lend a hand to the doing it & So also by theirs induced me by my former Letter to agree to what you think reasonable as to the publick buildings, which I Doe Suppose M<sup>r</sup> Wileman will also Consent to, but neither he nor I could well tell what to make of a Store house of only three foot & a half wide, Except with the Explanation I put upon it here before to you in a Letter, or that it Should be altogether in Common without partitions between Every ones particular Store house which must be inconvenient

I Shall inform M<sup>r</sup> Wileman of what you write concerning this as Soon as I See him

I Spoke to M<sup>r</sup> Vanhorn of Leasing M<sup>r</sup> Burnet's children's Land in the Mohawks Country but he Enclines not to it Least there might be a necessity of Selling, wherfore I Should for my part freely Embrace the offer for what will remain to me there, Seing I design to Sell no more of it than that which comes to you by our mutual proposals,

I am at a Loss what rent or agreement to propose about it, & unwilling to make any proposals but by you, wherefore I Should be glad you would Either do it for me, or Advise me what proposals you think proper to make, I heartily wish you & M<sup>rs</sup> Colden & your family a Merry Christmass & happy New Year I am

Yours

Newyork Decem<sup>r</sup> 27<sup>th</sup>  
1729

JA: ALEXANDER.

[Indorsed]

To CADWALLADER COLDEN Esq<sup>r</sup>  
att Coldenham

*From William Douglass*

BOSTON 14th July 1729

D<sup>r</sup> S<sup>r</sup>

Having the opportunity of a near Country neighbor of yours the Bearer hereof, I could not refrain saluting you by letter tho' at present nothing material to communicate. The Measles have this summer devested me entirely from Botanical amusements, and I am afraid I shall not be able to persuade my self to begin again with the same vigorous resolutions as formerly: this may be called a rural amusement & falls naturally in your way in your Country retirement; I shall be glad from time to time to hear of any new thing you may discover which is not contained in Tourneforts Institutions. Our people here continue obstinate as to the Governors sallary, they are so obstinately and willfully blind they will not see the Excellency of M<sup>r</sup> Burnets good nature. I believe there will be no fixed determination untill next Ses. of Brit. Parl. I forgot to tell you that the Governors library has not a little turned my head from my former Country Botanical perambulations. My humble service to your good family, I am

D<sup>r</sup> S<sup>r</sup>

Your affectionate humble serv<sup>t</sup>

WIL. DOUGLAS.

[Endorsed]

To CADWALLADER COLDEN. Esq<sup>r</sup>  
at Coldingham  
N. York



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